The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, mild weather with some chance of an occasional light rain.
Yesterday—High, 41; low, 24.

The Washington Post

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Truman Asks People Goad Congress Into Doing Something About Strikes Except Trade Words; Nation-Wide Telephone Walkout Now Threatens

VA Medical Department Bill Signed By Truman

Bradley Gets Hand to Hire, Fire Without Regard To Civil Service

By Sam Stavisky
Post's Veterans Editor

President Truman yesterday signed the controversial bill establishing a department of medicine and surgery in Veterans Administration.

The White House approval empowers Gen. Omar N. Bradley, administrator of veterans affairs, to hire and fire doctors, dentists, nurses and other technical employes without regard to civil service or Veterans Preference Act limitations.

The action, taken in a matter of hours before the midnight pocket veto deadline, was a victory for General Bradley against vigorous opposition to the bill which abruptly developed after Congress had approved the measure with hardly a ripple of argument.

Directs Job Priority

Immediately on signing the bill, the President addressed a letter to General Bradley directing him to give job priority to "qualified veterans," and to provide against racial or religious discrimination in carrying out the provisions of the measure.

Thus, the White House on the one hand acted to pacify the three major veterans' organizations; and on the other, to reassure the proponents of Civil Service within the Government who had demanded a Presidential veto.

While technically a restriction on General Bradley's authority, the President's letter actually reaffirms the stand taken by the veterans administrator on both issues.

Can Remove Incompetents

Bradley gets a free hand, however, to deal with the two most thorny problems blocking his proposed program to lift VA medical services from its recent low ebb to the best in the Nation.

1. He can remove incompetents even when they are veterans of World War I, without having to battle through a virtual jungle of red tape.

2. He can rebuild the medical services without the stigma of low standards which, justly or not, has

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 2

3 Explosions Rock Tel Aviv; British Silent

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 3 (AP).—Three heavy explosions rocked Tel Aviv tonight and were followed by machinegun fire. There was no immediate official statement.

Police began a series fo searches for the perpetratros.

Police Raid Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—British troops and police swept through a new section of Jerusalem early today, making a house-to-house search in a quarter inhabited by Oriental Jews and then seizing hundreds of shoppers, housewives and salesmen in the city's largest vegetable market.

All faced interrogation on last week's widespread violence ascribed to terrorists.

The districts under search were cordoned off with barbed wire. Loud speakers at the "Mahne Yehuda" market told the shoppers to assemble near military trucks, which took them away in groups of 50.

Every shop and house in the district, inhabited by Kurdish, Yemenite, Syrian, Iraqui and other Oriental Jews, was searched from basement to rooftop. Males between 15 and 55 were held for questioning.

Reports from Haifa said the stern gang of terrorists had acted again there, exploding two leaflet bombs last nigtht.

Boycott Approved

Jerusalem, Jan. 3 (AP). — The Palestine Arab Higher Committee, representing six major Arab parties, indorsed today the Arab League's boycott of Jewish goods produced in Palestine.

Arab newspapers expressed the hope that the boycott will "destroy Zionism."

Gas Kills Maryland Family of 5; All Jets Closed in 2-Story Home

A family of five—father, mother and three school-age children—were found dead in their Kensington (Md.) home about 6:30 p. m. yesterday, victims of gas, according to firemen at the scene.

They were:

John E. Moran, about 38, Home Owners' Loan Corporation employe and discharged Navy photographer's mate.

Betty Moran, his wife.

Betty Jane, 17, a student at Holy Cross Academy.

Patricia, 15, student at Woodrow Wilson High School.

Charlotte, 11, Kensington Elementary School student.

Father Found Near Window

The five apparently had been dead in their two-story home, 24 Franklin st., since late Wednesday night. All were found in their night clothing. All were in bed except the father, whose body was found near a window which he evidently had been attempting to open.

Patricia's school mate, Shirley Warner, 15, of 23 Glenrose st., had gone past the Moran home just before school time yesterday, but on receiving no response to her hail, continued on to school. She returned with a companion, Betty Bergstrom, 15, 104 Everett st., after school Wednesday evening.

When they still received no response to knocking at the Moran home, they returned to their homes and Miss Warner notified her mother, Mrs. Elsie Warner, who telephoned police.

Firemen said all illuminating gas outlets in the house were turned off and authorities were digging in the basement for source of leaking gas which filled the house when rescue crews entered it.

Woman Found Dead In Gas-Filled Kitchen

Mrs. Louisa Dechert, 77, was found dead in the gas-filled kitchen of her home, 907 Rittenhouse st. nw., late yesterday, according to police. The body was found by her son, Alfred C. Dechert. The homicide squad and the coroner's office are investigating.

D. C. Deposits Exceed Billion, Up 204 Million

Year-end Statements Of 21 Local Banks Show Record Gain

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington bank deposits exceeded the billion-dollar level for the first time on December 31, 1945, showing an upsurge of more than 200 million for the year.

This was revealed yesterday in a survey by The Washington Post following a condition call by Comptroller of Currency Preston Delano.

The 21 banks reported aggregate deposits of $1,059,916,962 as of December 31, 1945, a gain of $204,160,529 as compared with the end of 1944. On June 30, 1945, combined deposits stood at $974,278,677 and on March 20, 1945, the total was $870,374,363.

Figuring in the record deposits apart from the high incomes of individuals and corporations was the Victory Loan drive which ended

See BANKS, Page 3, Column 5.

Luciano Released By Dewey, Who Put Him in Sing Sing

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight released Charles (Lucky) Luciano, notorious gangster and vice lord, from prison so that he can be deported to Italy.

Dewey, as assistant district attorney for New York City, sent Luciano to prison nearly 10 years ago. Luciano was serving sentences of 30 years minimum and 50 years maximum for conviction on 62 counts of compulsory prostitution. Officials described him as a "model" prisoner.

Dewey's statement said:

"Upon the entry of the United States into the war, Luciano's aid was sought by the armed services in inducing others to provide information concerning possible enemy attack. It appears that he cooperated in such effort, though the actual value of the information procured is not clear."

Cold Keeps Byrnes Away From His Desk

Secretary of State Byrnes stayed away from work yesterday because of a cold.

A State Department spokesman said, however, he did not believe Byrnes' illness was serious enough to delay his departure for London soon to head the American delegation to the United Nations Assembly meeting January 10.

Germ Warfare Called Worse Than Atomic

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer.

Biological warfare—the spreading of infection and disease—may become a greater threat to the peace of the world than the atomic bomb, a group of scientists warned last night.

Their report, presented to Secretary of War Patterson by George W. Merck, covered more than four years of work on the subject, carried out in complete secrecy.

After urging that research in biological warfare be continued in peacetime, they cautioned:

"Unlike the development of the atomic bomb and other secret weapons during the war, the development of agents for biological warfare is possible in many countries, large and small, without vast expenditures of money or the construction of huge production facilities.

"It is clear that the development of biological warfare could very well proceed in many countries, perhaps under the guise of legitimate medical or bacteriological research."

The report concluded with a warning that any discussions of machinery for enforcing peace cannot safely ignore the potentialities of biological warfare.

Because of military security, the report was of a general nature. However, more technical phases of the research will be released through scientific publications, provided they do not reveal discoveries of military importance.

Other Disclosures

Merck also disclosed that:

1. In December, 1943, Office of Strategic Services reported there was evidence Germany might be planning to go into biological warfare, and Japan worked intensively on the subject from 1936 until as late as 1945.

2. There were 60 cases of proven infection among the 3900 persons working on biological warfare in the United States. Of these there were 52 complete recoveries, and the 8 other cases are making satisfactory progress. In addition, there were 159 accidental exposures to agents of unknown concentration, although all but 1 received prompt treatment and did not develop infection. The one developed the disease, but recovered after treatment.

3. Adequate defenses were developed, resulting in protection of water, food and milk supplies on

See SCIENCE, Page 2, Column 3.

Stark Reveals Firing Orders Of October, '41

Navy Was Instructed To Destroy German Forces Encountered

By William F. Peacock
Associated Press Staff Writer

Admiral Harold R. Stark related yesterday that American warships in the Atlantic got orders October 11, 1941, to destroy "German and Italian naval, land, and air forces encountered," and were then operating at times under direction of British officers.

He told the Pearl Harbor investigating committee that as chief of naval operations he issued the orders by direction of the late President Roosevelt.

That was what he meant, he explained, when he wrote a letter November 7, 1941, to Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific Fleet commander, saying "we are at war" in the Atlantic. The committee had received a copy of the letter earlier in the hearings.

To Recess Until January 15

Stark was emphatic that with this situation in the Atlantic all top officials in Washington were trying to avoid war with Japan. And he declared he believed no one in the Capital knew in 1941 that Japan was going to attack this country or where the attack would come.

In addition to hearing Stark for the third day, the Senate-House committee reached two major decisions as to future procedure. The first was to recess until January 15 immediately after Stark's examination is completed. The second was to hear Admiral Kimmel upon reconvening and to follow him with Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, Army commander at Hawaii when the Japanese attacked December 7, 1941.

Attorneys for Kimmel and Short asked that their principals be heard as early as possible.

It will be the first opportunity for Kimmel and Short to tell their stories publicly, although part of their testimony at closed Army and Navy hearings has been made public. Both officers were relieved from duty after the Pearl Harbor disaster.

One of the criticisms leveled against them was that they failed to coordinate their forces for defense or to alert them against attack.

The Senate-House committee received during the day a Navy report that Short and Kimmel vetoed unity of command in Hawaii in 1941 and disputed command over outlying islands.

Admiral H. K. Hewitt made these statements in a report of an investigation he conducted by direction of Secretary of the Navy Forrestal. Hewitt expressed the opinion that "more effective action"

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 6.

12 Republics Asked To Rule on Aliens

The State Department asked 12 American republics yesterday to decide whether they want to judge the cases of about 1000 enemy aliens they sent to this country during the war or whether the United States should determine which ones are considered dangerous and should be deported.

The department asked the advice of the other republics in a memorandum sent to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru.

48 Unions Asked To Join Dispute InSympathyWith Western Electric

By the Associated Press

A national shutdown of telephone service was threatened yesterday when a union president called on the Nation's telephone workers to authorize a sympathy strike.

The request, from Joseph A. Beirne, head of the independent National Federation of Telephone Workers, was made to members of 48 unions in the federation.

He asked them to authorize a walkout in sympathy with a strike which started yesterday in 21 plants of the Western Electric Co. in New York City and northern New Jersey, affecting 17,000 employes.

[In Washington, leaders of the local Federation of TTelephone Workers and the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, reported receipt of communications from Beirne, asking them to determine the "type of support they would be equipped to offer if and when Kearny asks for support." Carlton W. Werkau, secretary-treasurer of the NFTW, who has offices here, said he was "hopeful" a nationwide work stoppage could be averted but expressed the view a call for sympathy action might "come at any time."—Editor's Note.]

Will Require 10 Days

The federation claims about 260,000 members and Beirne said any strike by them would affect 450,000 Bell system employes. He estimated the poll would require about 10 days.

Western Electric, a subsidiary of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., manufactures telephone switchboards for the Bell Telephone System, another subsidiary.

A spokesman for the Western Electric Employes Association, whose members are demanding a 30 per cent wage increase, said support would be sought from other unions in WE plants on the West Coast, Hawthorne, Ill., Baltimore and Haverhill, Mass.

All the unions are affiliated with the federation.

Union Rejects Plea

The company, which has offered a 15 per cent increase, agreed to consider mediation by "any agency of the Federal Government but Henry Mayer, union lawyer, said the strikers were not interested. He alleged the company was attempting to limit the scope of the union's proposal for a fact-finding investigation.

In Washington CIO leaders directing present strikes or planning for future work stoppages in the automobile, steel and electrical industries postponed yesterday until today a planned strategy conference.

CIO President Philip Murray, who called the meeting to discuss over-all strategy in backing up the organization's general demands for approximately 30 per cent wage increases, was reported to have en-

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 4.

Toxicologist Finds Trace of Arsenic In Ashes of Woman

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Toxicologist Joseph Swim reported tonight he had found "definite" traces of arsenic and antimony in the ashes of a woman who died in Portland, Oreg., in the company of Alfred L. Cline, 56-year-old former convict who is suspected in the deaths or disappearances of 11 persons.

The ashes were listed as those of Mrs. Delora Krebs Cline, the former choir-singer's third known wife, but they are believed by police to be those of Mrs. Isabel Van Natta a wealthy San Francisco widow.

Swim had reported "indications" of arsenic compounds in the ashes, but was unable to be positive until he had examined specimens of Oregon embalming fluid. He said he now had eliminated any possibility of the arsenic having been part of the fluid.

The soft-spoken, silver-haired Cline is in jail here on suspicion of forgery and as a fugitive from a Dallas, Tex., murder charge. Authorities in several States have conducted investigations into the mysterious deaths of persons associated with Cline.

GI Held in Berlin Killing

Berlin, Jan. 3, (U.P.).—Army authorities today arrested Pvt. Hubert Williams, 25, Negro, of Lewisburg, N. C., on charges of slaying a German civilian in Berlin's eighth fatal shooting in less than two weeks.

He Charged Secret Agency

Briton Resigning UNRRA Post As Jews Protest His Remarks

Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan will resign today as chief ofUNRRA operations in Germany, it was learned last night.

His resignation was expected to be announced here at noon. It will arrive in the absence of Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA director general. Lehman left Washington yesterday for an unannounced destination.

The British officer became the center of a storm of criticism when he said Wednesday at Frankfurt that thousands of Polish Jews were infiltrating into the American occupation zoe in accordance with a "well organized plan to get out of Europe." He attributed the alleged migration to an unknown secret Jewish organization.

It was learned here that his charges were considered as seriously hampering the UNRRA in its work of relieving distress in Europe. All future acts of the relief organization in relation to displaced persons would, it was feared, be interpreted in the light of what Morgan said.

His statement was regarded as projecting UNRRA into highly controversial international politics when the sole purpose of the organization is to afford relief without regard to politics, nationality, race or religion.

Morgan was described as "shocke

Morgan was described as "shocked and dismayed" by the reaction to his statement. His resignation was said to have been voluntary.

In the turmoil stirred by his charges were:

1. A demand yesterday by Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum of New York, president of the American and World Federations of Polish Jews, that Morgan be recalled immediately.

2. An investigation into his assertions by the British Foreign Office at the request of UNRRA.

3. Ridicule of his assertion that a world-wide Jewish organization is backing the migrations from Poland, but suport of his contention that Polish pogroms were mythical, by Judge Simon H. Rifkind, United States Army adviser on Jewish affairs in Europe.

4. As an explanation by Polish Ambassador Oscar Lange here that the reason Jews are leaving Poland en masse was that their homeland had become "a kind of cemetery."

Dr. Tenenbaum demanded Morgan's recall at a press conference

See JEW, Page 2, Column 4.

Capital Transit To Seek Fare Boost Today

Company Will File Claim for Increase With Wage Board

Determined efforts to get an increase in streetcar and bus fares to meet the pay increase granted Capital Transit Co. employes by an arbitration board Wednesday will get underway today, Transit officials said last night.

The company's first move will be to file its claim for an increase in fares with the Wage Stabilization Board. Blanks were secured from WSB yesterday, preparatory to such action. The appeal must be filed with the Philadelphia office of WSB, which handles District affairs.

Unusual in traction history in Washington may be support of the company's appeal for higher fares by the employes union, local 689 (AFL) Amalgramated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America.

Horvitz States Position

It was learned yesterday that Aaron Horvitz, public member and impartial chairman of the arbitration board, told other members that he would recommend to the union that it support the company's plea for higher fares, if it is shown that such an increase is necessary to meet the higher wage scale.

William F. Simms, president of the local, said last night he had not communicated yet with Horvitz and that O. David Zimring, union arbitrator, had left town without taking any action. "The union would take no action until after its meeting January 16," he said.

The Office of Defense Transportation took over the Capital Transit lines November 22, under a presidential order seizing the properties during the second one-day strike in November. The men demanded an increase to $1.25 an hour. The scale was 95 cents plus 7 cents wartime

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 5.

Support Strike Call Awaited By 5000 Here

Phone Workers May Join Walkout of WE Electrical Employes

Five thousand Metropolitan area telephone workers were standing by yesterday for a possible call to join a Nationwide walkout in support o fstriking Western Electric employes in New York and New Jersey.

Officials of D. C. telephone locals revealed they had received communications from Joseph Beirne, president of the NFTW, asking them to determine the "type of support they would be equipped to offer if and when Kearny asks for support."

May Come At Any Time

According to Carlton W. Werkau, secretary-treasurer of the NFTW who has offices here, a call for sympathy action may "come at any time." He said he was "hopeful," however, a Nation-wide work stoppage could be averted.

At the same time local union officials planned to continue negotiations wit hthe Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. here for 1946 contracts providing weekly wage boosts ranging from $10 for operators to 0$13 for maintenance and commercial employes. Western Electric Co. workers, affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers, struck in support of demands for a 30 per cent pay boost.

Prepare For Immediate Poll

Leaders of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, representing 3000 operators, and the local Federation of Telephone Workers, covering 2000 maintenance, commercial and accounting employes, were prepared, meanwhile, to conduct an immediate poll of their membership should walkout action be demanded in sympathy with Western Electric workers.

Locally, bargaining is still in an early stage. Little possibility was seen of an immediate breakdown in contract negotiations here. The company has, however, rejected

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 4.

Tell Legislators How You Stand, President Bids Nation's Voters

(Text on Page 8)

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

President Truman last night appealed to rank and file Americans—"the most powerful pressure group in the world"—to prod Congress into doing something about strikes "instead of merely talking about them."

He said that unless something was done soon to meet the need of obtaining full production and employment, "we shall face serious consequences."

"They will be serious," he said, "not only in what they mean to the American people as such, but also in what they can do to our position as a leader among the nations of the world."

Specifically, President Truman called for prompt action on his December 3 proposal for meeting the strike problem by setting up fact-finding boards and having a 30-day "cooling-off period." He said he was sure that the American people agreed with him on the necessity for fact-finding legislation along the lines he had recommended.

Recalls Senate Experience

"The time has come," he said, "for every citizen of the United States to make his opinion known to his representative in the Congress. Once that is done, you may be sure that results will follow."

Mr. Truman recalled the days when he was the junior Senator from Missouri, and told of his experiences with groups representing special interests. Some were right, he said, and some were wrong. He continued:

"But there are those who, when they decide to make themselves felt, are the most powerful pressure groups in the world. I mean the American people—the great mass of our citizens who have no special interests, whose interests are only the interests of the Nation as a whole. The only difficulty is that the great public body of American citizens who are not organized find it difficult to make themselves heard.

"I hope that the members of Congress wil talk to their constituents while they are at home on vacation, and that immediately upon their retur nthey will really do something substantial about strikes along the lines I have suggested instead of merely talking about them."

Nothing Done, He Says

He said that he had hoped that Congress either would follow his recommendations or would at least propose a solution of its own. Actually, he continued, it "has done neither."

He charged that some of the spokesmen of both labor and management had "misrepresented" the purposes of his plan. He also accused representatives of Congress and of industry, labor and farm organizations of not keeping all their promises of cooperation and

See TRUMAN, Page 8, Col. 5.

Muskrat-Raccoon War Is Blamed on Housing Shortage

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—War has broken out—though on a limited scale—between Maryland's raccoons and muskrats, which goes to show where a housing shortage can lead.

State Game Warden Ernest A. Vaughn reports that the destruction by lumbermen of the 'coons' den trees has driven the animals into the open marshes in some sections, where they are trying to move into the upper stories of muskrat houses. These are built on two levels, he explained, to accommodate its inhabitants at either high or low tide.

The result: Trouble, which means that in cases of open hostilities the smaller muskrats are usually killed.

Nevertheless, Vaughn predicted an "exceedingly fine muskrat season."

Agencies to Be Mobilized

Truman Backs Plan to Combat Rising Juvenile Delinquency

President Truman termed the Nation's juvenile delinquency situation "deplorable" yesterday and strongly indorsed the Department of Justice plan for a united fight against the problem.

The President in a message to Attorney General Clark noted that some categories of juvenile crime have increased 350 per cent since Pearl Harbor and expressed the hope that a remedy can be found to curb the sharply rising tide of ofienses by youths.

The President stated in his message to Clark:

"I am glad that you have decided to hold early in the new year a conference of the representatives of various welfare agencies whose experience and judgment you plan to enlist.

"It is encouraging to know that the conference which you have called will create an active, lay, working committee to be known as the Attorney General's Panel on the Juvenile Problem.

"I am glad that the remedial measures which you have in mind contemplate enlisting State, county and municipal governments in a cooperative plan with the Department of Justice and the various interested private welfare agencies to the end that all qualified agencies of the Nation will be united

See CHILD, Page 2, Column 1.

They Satisfied

Clerk Who Saved Cigarettes For Husband Sued by Wife

A brunette drugstore clerk who saved cigarettes for a customer, William H. Shaefer, 37, Southern Iron Co. employe, during the shortage last summer was named defendant yesterday by Schaefer's wife in a $25,000 alienation of affection suit.

It was the second alienation suit involving a wartime situation to be filed in two days at District Court. In the first, Mrs. Ruth Oliphant, 26, 1228 I st. nw., former Wac, sued a Wave for "robbing" her of her Navy chief petty officer husband.

Mrs. Schaefer, 32-year-old blonde and mother of a 12-year-old boy, charged in yesterday's suit that she led a "happy and contented" married life until Mrs. Eileen E. Sherwood, 1225 Concorn ave., nw., clerk at a People's Drug Store, became "enamored" of her husband.

According to Attorney Dorsey K. Offutt, who filed the suit for Mrs. Schaefer, the husband first became acquainted with Mrs. Sherwood when he went to the drug store for cigarettes during the shortage and asked her to get him some.

Mrs. Schaefer, former Group Hospitalization employe, 1350 Nicholson st., nw., filed a divorce suit last September and named Mrs. Sherwood co-respondent, according to Attorney Offutt, who said Mrs. Sherwood was a divorcee.

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'Superior' Malaria Drug Is Developed

'SN 7618' Said to Relieve Acute Attacks Much Faster Than Atabrine or Quinine

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

American scientists reported yesterday development of a new synthetic drug called superior to atabrine or quinine for malaria.

Termed "SN 7618," it relieves attacks of the disease three times faster than the other two drugs, according to the Board for the Coordination of Malarial Studies.

In addition, the board said, it can be taken weekly instead of daily to keep the disease in a mild state, doesn't stain the skin as does atabrine, doesn't cause buzzing in the ears as does quinine, and doesn't make the patient sick at his stomach as the other two drugs sometimes do.

At the same time, the scientists disclosed that another new drug was offering "definite promise" of being the long-sought actual cure for the relapsing form of malaria—the type with which many returning servicemen are afflicted. They did not identify the drug specifically.

Neither Available to Public

Neither drug is available to the public yet. The latter of the two is still in an early experimental stage.

Both developments resulted from a five-million-dollar wartime research program in which 14,000 compounds were tested seeking improved weapons against the malady which strikes up to 300 million persons throughout the world annually.

Conscientious objectors and prison inmates participated as volunteer "human guinea pigs," allowing themselves to be infected with the disease and treated. Several hundred thousand canary birds, ducks, chickens, monkeys, dogs, rabbits and mice were used in laboratory tests.

The first drug has been employed successfully in 5000 human cases of malaria, including more than 1000 in the armed forces, the scientists said, but they would not recommend its release to civilians generally until still further trials are made.

Quinine Supply Cut Off

The work was described at a news conference by the board, an arm of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. During the war, the board coordinated all researches on malaria conducted by military and civilian scientists, mainly prompted by the fact that early Japanese conquests virtually cut off quinine to the United Nations.

The drug, nicknamed "SN 7618" because it was the 7618th drug test in the four-year program, is made by linking part of an atabrine molecule with another chemical. Its formal name is "7 - chloro - 4 (4-diethylamino - 1 - methylbutylamino) quinoline."

The scientists said six other new drugs of the same chemical family also "appear to be superior" to atabrine, but whether they are superior to "SN 7618" remains to be seen.

Reasons for Superiority

"SN 7618" was described by the board as superior to atabrine for these reasons:

1. It relieves acute attacks of malaria in one to two days, compared with four to six for atabrine.

2. It need be taken only once a week instead of daily—as must atabrine—to keep the disease mild or dormant. And the once-a-week dosage for this purpose is less than half the total amount of atabrine that must be consumed in a week.

3. It doesn't stain the skin.

4. It doesn't prdouce disagreeable stomach ailments.

5. It can be produced at the same cost as atabrine.

(Since atabrine was rated superior by the same group to quinine more than a year ago, they therefore class the new drug superior to both.)

Can Cure One Form

Like atabrine and quinine, "SN 7618" can actually cure the form of malaria called "falciparum malaria," the board reported. This type is often fatal, but it is non-relapsing. "SN 7618" can cure it in about two days, compared with between four and six days with the older drugs," members said.

A more common type of malaria is called "vivax." It is non-fatal in adults, but up to 20 relapses may occur within three years.

"SN 7618' can suppress this form, or relieve acute attacks of it, more quickly than can atabrine or quinine, the board stated, but the new drug can not cure it. Neither can atabrine or quinine.

The second new drug described by the scientists yesterday is designed to cure this "vivax" form.

The new material is of the same chemical family as plasmochin, a drug which British investigators reported in the 1930's has shown curative action against "vivax."

But the American investigators declared that plasmochin, while apparently curative, is highly toxic, or poisonous, in the dosages required to effect a cure.

They said, however, that the new chemical cousin of plasmochin "appears to be definitely superior to plasmochin in that it effects cure without producing significant toxic symptoms."

One hundred patients suffering from "vivax" malaria were given the drug more than three months ago, the board said, and the attacks were relieved. No drugs have been given since then. The patients have had no relapses since that time, although normally a relapse might be expected in about 40 days when no drugs are given in the meantime.

VETERANS

From Page 1

been marked against civil service by the medical profession.

After affixing his signature to the bill, the President sent the following message to the administrator of veterans' affairs:

'Dear General Bradley:

"I have today given my approval to H. R. 4717, an enactment to establish a Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration.

Recognizes Emergency

"I recognize the emergency situation which confronts the Veterans' Administration at the present time in the recruiting of physicians, dentiests, and nurses.

"It is my desire that, in carrying out the provisions of this law, you develop a system of recruitment and placement which will grant priority to qualified veterans and which will also provide against any possibility of discrimination because of race or creed.

"I hope that this legislation will enable you and your associates to move forward in your determination to provide the veterans of this country with a progressive up-to-date Department of Medicine and Surgery. Much progress has been made in this direction, and I shall watch with real interest and additional steps which will be taken by you under this new law. Very sincerely your, (signed) Harry S. Truman."

Opposition to the bill broke out several days ago, during the congressional recess. Civil Service, Budget Bureau, and at least one White House Administrative assistant objected to the measure, chiefly on the grounds that it would hurt the Civil Service system, and that the bill's objective could be attained anyhow under existing Civil Service regulations.

Because the measure was also excluded from the provisions of the Veterans Preference Act of 1944, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled American Veterans wrote the White House drawing the President's attention to the exemption.

Upon personal plea by General Bradley that immediate enactment of the bill was absolutely necessary for him to rebuild his dwindling medical staff, and a renewal of his pledge to Congress that veterans would be given employment preference, the VFW and DAV withdrew their objections yesterday. The DAV also asked that the President's approval be accompanied by a letter assuring veterns' preference.

Holland Tunnel Traffic Gummed Up

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ROAD BLOCK—Wreckage of a truck which overturned and burned halted traffic Wednesday night near the Jersey City end of the Holland Tunnel. The cargo of chewing gum melted and flowed over the roadway

SCIENCE

From Page 1

the mainland, in Hawaii, the Caribbean and eventually in all overseas theaters.

4. Both offensive and defensive measures were studied. However, the report said, "It was directed that no biological warfare agents should be produced in quantity without specific approval of the Secretary of War. In fact, no large stocks of these agents have ever been accumulated."

As defined by Merck, the problem was to discover what might be accomplished in the use of "bacteria, fungi, viruses, rickettsies and toxic agents from living organisms to produce death or disease in men, animals or plants."

The War Research Service, a small civilian agency with Merck as director, was put in charge of the project in 1942. The next year a group of laboratories and specially designed pilot plants were built at Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

At the request of WRS, the Army's Chemical Warfare Service took over responsibility for this and other phases of the greatly expanded program.

Specific Diseases Not Disclosed

The specific diseases on which intensive work was done at Camp Detrick and elsewhere were not disclosed. However, the report said the agents were made as virulent as possible, and various types of munitions were tested for dissemination of the germs.

A byproduct of the investigations was the accumulation of a vast amount of new information pertaining to the control of diseases affecting humans, animals and plants.

The report dealt in general terms in discussing the nature of the experiments. It said:

"A wide variety of agents pathogenic for men, animals and plants was considered. Agents selected for exhaustive investigation were made as virulent as possible, produced in specially selected culture media and under optimum conditions for growth, and tested for disease producing power on animals or plants.

Intensive Studies Made

"Intensive investigations were conducted on many aspects of this field, including studies of how well various organisms of high disease-producing power would retain their virulence and how long they would remain alive under different storage conditions; biological, physical and chemical protective measures; the numbers of organisms required to produce infection; the effectiveness of antibiotics and chemo-therapeutic agents; the incubation period for various diseases; and the effectiveness of certain chemicals (or coagents) when used with pathogenic agents or toxins in influencing their disease producing powers."

Because of a highly-effective intelligence system, the American biological warfare experts learned just how much progress Germany was making in the same field.

All evidence obtained to date, the report says, indicates that Germany and Japan were far behind the United States and Great Britain in preparing for a possible outbreak of germ-spreading warfare.

STRIKES

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countered difficulty in returning to Washington from Florida.

Major disputes besides the threatened telephone strike include a strike of 700,000 steel workers called for January 14; a strike of 200,000 meat packing industry employes set for January 16 and a strike of 200,000 electrical workers at a date not yet set.

Such strikes in addition to the 400,000 already idle in labor disputes would boost the figure to well over a million and a half.

[In Washington, workers in the meat industry are not affiliated with the CIO. A spokesman for Meat Cutters Local 393 (AFL) said members would not support the Nationwide strike called for January 16 by the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO).

[Officials of both the CIO and AFL said that workers in Baltimore packing houses were not expected to be affected by the threatened work stoppage.—Editor's note.]

A bright glow in the labor scene was provided by announcement a "very good chance" existed that a proposed strike of 50,000 Western Union Telegraph operators outside New York City, scheduled for next Monday, would be called off.

J. R. Mandelbaum, U. S. conciliation Commissioner, said he received this word from William Allen, president of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union. Allen, he said, informed him that negotiations would be resumed.

Earlier the general committee of the telegraphers union had recommended that its locals call off the strike and accept a WLB decision for wage increases said to average 12 cents an hour. Any no-strike decision would not affect the status of 7000 CIO employes of Western Union in New York City who have scheduled a strike for Tuesday.

(The 50,000 AFL employes of Western Union Telegraph outside of New York City were reported in Washington yesterday to be voting in favor of calling off the scheduled strike.

(W. L. Allen, president of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union, announced the trend of the balloting and said that the final result probably will be known today.)

Union workers in many large manufacturing concerns at Stamford, Conn., participated in a mass demonstration in sympathy with 3300 idle workers at the strike-bound Yale & Towne Co. The demonstration disrupted traffic and forced temporary work stoppages at several rager plants, but apparently did not affect business in general. The strikers walked out nine weeks ago in support of demands for a closed shop and 30 per cent pay boost.

JEW

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yesterday in New York. According to the Associated Press, he said pogroms were being carried out in Poland by supporters of "the defunct former exile Polish regime in London." He said "reactionary Poles" had promoted pogroms in a move to start a war against Russia by using anti-Jewish terror to discredit the present government.

The British Foreign Office, the United Press reported from London, has undertaken its probe of Morgan's statements to determine their accuracy "in view of his allegations and the resultant denials from Jewish sources." A foreign office commentator said he "could not recall any report of a foreign office representative concerning any actual pogrom." He added that the investigation was being made by the British alone.

Judge Rikfind told the United Press in Frankfurt that any conception of a world-wide conspiracy was "pure poppycock" and said that Jewish migrants were assisted by "remnants of old Jewish organizations that have existed in Poland for many years." He said that there existed cases of attacks against individual Jews in Poland but that there was absolutely no concrete evidence of large-scale attacks.

Motivated by Fear

He said the flight from Poland was motivated by fear despite lack of proof that pogroms exist and added that there was a feeling of "intense hostility" to Jews among the Polish population. Discounting statements that they were fleeing to improve their financial condition, he said they were better off in Poland than in Germany.

Lange, though declining to comment specifically on Morgan's statement, said Jews were leaving Poland for "psychological" reasons. There was some anti-Semitic activity in his country, he admitted, but said that because of the slaughter of millions of Jews, living in Poland is "a kind of torture" for those who survived.

"Many Polish Jews," he said, "on their release from displaced persons camps in Germany, went back to Poland to look for their families and friends and found none alive. Poland is a kind of cemetery."

TRANSIT

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basis. The arbitration board granted $1.14 an hour.

Minority Report Awaited

Still awaited was the minority report by James Francis Reilly, company arbitrator. Reilly predicted it would be completed and in the hands of the other two arbitrators, the union and the company not later than Saturday.

The course of the company's appeal for an increase in fares promises to be long.

The authority the WSB may have in ruling on the wage increase seemed shrouded in confusion in the minds of all parties to the case, including WSB officials. The latter say that it has little authority unless the agreement to arbitrate made it plain that any decision of the arbitration was subject to WSB approval before becoming effective.

No Strings to Arbitration

As the arbitration was conducted under a provision of the union contract with the company, no strings were attached to the order for arbitration. However, the company asserts it declared at the first meetings of the arbitration board that it would not accept any raise granted by the board unless that raise was approved by stabilization authorities.

The order setting up WSB gave it authority over any raises which would increase prices. Whether this power covers transit fares is the question.

It is possible, according to A. H. Stockman of the WSB that the hearing before the stabilization board may take several months. If the WSB approves the increase in wages it would report its ruling to the Public Utilities Commission.

Triplets to Guernsey

Pickard, Ind.—A Guernsey cow owned by Sam Boyer recently gave birth to triplet calves. All three calves were of normal size and were expected to live.

PHONE

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union wage demands; a compromise offer of a $5 weekly pay increase for most telephone workers in this area was submitted to union leaders and promptly turned down.

Willing to Support Strike

Mrs. Mary Gannon, president of the traffic union here, said members of her union would be willing to support Western Electric employes should sympathy action be requested. However, Carl Schultz, president of the local FTW, said strike action would have to be "put up" to the membership of his union.

"If and when the executive board of the NFTW requests sympathetic support for the Kearny union, this union will poll its membership to determine what action will be followed," Schultz asserted. The procedure was agreed upon at an executive board meeting yesterday.

PEARL

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would have been taken both before and after the attack had there been unity of command.

Ordered to Fire on V-Boats

In telling of the "shooting orders" in the Atlantic, Stark recalled that the United States started convoys to Iceland months earlier.

"We might under certain circumstances have command of British vessels or British officers might have command of our," he related of the operations, adding that Germany's declaration of war in December made little change in the Atlantic situation.

"Was there an order for American ships to fire on German submarines?" asked Representative Georhart (R., Calif.)

"There was."

"Who issued the order?"

"I did by direction of the President."

Stark produced a summary of Atlantic operating plans, dated September 26, which sai dthat approximately 60 British and Canadian destroyers and corvettes would escort convoys in the Western Atlantic under "stragetic direction" of the United States.

Took Effect October 11

It was noted that President Roosevelt had said in a speech September 11 that "from now on, if German or Italian vessels of war enter the waters, the protection of which is necessary for American defense, they do so at their own peril."

Stark said the September 26 plan was made effective October 11.

Among other tasks it assigned to the Atlantic fleet were "protection against hostile attack United States and foreign flag shipping other than German and Italian shipping by escorting, covering, and patrolling as cirrcumstances may require, and by destroying German and Italian naval, land, and air forces encountered."

On the point of the Pearl Harbor attack, Stark said he was surprised and he believed President Roosevelt was surprised. In fact, Mr. Roosevelt told him in the summer of 1944 that he was surprised, he added.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) brought up the question of whether there was advance knowledge in Washington of Japan's intentions.

Arrives in Negative

The white-haired admiral replied with a firm negative as the Illinois Senator put a series of questions as to whether he knew of anyone with advance knowledge of the attack plan, of anyone who "maneuvered" the Japanese-American crisis to invite attack, or who "trapped or lied" the Japanese into an attack.

Emphasizing Stark's close relations, as chief of naval operations, with the President and Cabinet members at that time, Lucas followed with this:

"Then all rumors and speculation and newspaper articles that men high in the Navy and in official life knew that Japan was going to attack and the precise time and place of the attack are utterly without foundation"?

"That is my opinion," Stark solemnly responded.

"Japs Were Real Cause"

To that, Stark volunteered this addition:

"The Japs were the real cause of the attack on Pearl Harbor."

Stark's questioning was delayed by a complaint from Representative Keefe (R., Wis.) that the State Department had declined, on the ground that it was not pertinent, to supply a document he had asked the committee counsel to secure.

He told the committee members the document was a memorandum he understood Lawrence Salisbury, an adviser in the Department's Far Eastern division, had prepared for Secretary of State Hull in September, 1943.

Chairman Barkley (D., Ky.) directed that William D. Mitchell, counsel, ask the Department to submit the document to the full committee in executive session for a determination whether it is pertinent.

Richardson Wants Llewin

Mitchell is leaving as counsel after the examination of Stark, which is expected to be completed this week. Seth W. Richardson, Washington attorney, has been chosen to succeed him.

Barkley announced that Richardson wants John Lewin, Baltimore attorney, as his chief assistant and that Lewin will be offered the post. John E. Masten and Jule M. Hannaford, who have been aids to Mitchell, were asked to continue.

At one point, Lucas asked Stark whether he though he had given Kimmel information which should have alerted his command.

"I do, yes sir," the witness replied. "I feel that the message about the burning of the codes was just about as strong in its implications as anything could be."

A Sign of War

Stark sent Kimmel a message December 3 advising that Japanese consulates in British and American territory had been instructed to destroy their codes.

"Do you know," pursued Lucas, "of any time in history when nations have burned their codes that war was not imminent and did not take place?"

"I do not know of any," Stark replied; "there may have been some."

When Lucas asked if Stark knew of anyone who wanted to "plunge this country into war with anyone," the admiral testified he had favored going to Britain's aid because he feared Hitler and was afraid "we might wait too late."

Lucas then asked if the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of State or any other high official had wanted war with Japan "just to get into war."

"All," declared Stark, "were in sympathy with the military viewpoint to avoid that war if we could without backing down on our principles."

U. S. Scientists Were Prepared For 'German War' in Normandy

American scientists feared an outbreak of germ warfare at the time of the Normandy landing and were prepared for it.

They had on hand in quantity, it was learned last night, a toxoid for food poisoning, developed and produced in secret at Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Details of this behind-the-scenes preparation for the invasion were learned after the War Department made public some phases of the Army-Navy-British biological warfare program.

By 1944 Allied researchers had developed a toxoid for use in cases of botulism, a form of food poisoning that apparently would lend itself readily to large-scale use by the Germans.

Kept Informed of Progress

Under ordinary conditions, botulism is described as a poisoning caused by eating of putrid meat or fish or spoiled fruit or vegetables in which a specific bacillus has developed. How the Germans expected to go about spreading the bacillus has not been made known. However, the biological warfare experts were backed up by an efficient intelligence organization that kept them informed of Germany's progress.

But the Allied medics were ready to counteract the poisoning on any scale the Germans might attempt.

Carry Peacetime Promise

The botulism toxoid was one of a number of the biological warfare developments that are expected to add to man's health and comfort in peacetime. Others include:

1. A foliage-destroying spray. This can be produced economically enough for normal agricultural use and may prove of great value for weed-eradication.

2. A joint United States-Canadian committee to study certain livestock diseases. It was set up as one defense against possible introduction of such diseases by enemy agents.

3. A pure bacteria toxin, isolated for the first time.

4. Demonstration for the first time, on animals and accidental human infections, of the value of certain antibiotics and chemotherapeutic agents in the prevention and treatment of particular diseases.

5. Invaluable observations, made on similar cases, concerning the inoculation period and course of certain common diseases.

Diseases Not Revealed

In none of the cases was the specific disease under investigation revealed.

Most of the experiments were conducted at Camp Detrick. There were no volunteer "human guinea pigs," but in cases of accidental exposure or infection the cases were closely observed.

At the peak month, the Detrick experimenters were working on 15,000 mice, 3000 rats, 3500 guinea pigs, 800 hamsters (a rodent), 400 rabbits and a few monkeys and sheep.

50,000 Firms Still Holding Matured Profit Bonds

Nearly 50,000 corporations still are holding matured excess profit bonds valued at about $387,000,000 on which no interest is being paid, Treasury Department statistics disclosed yesterday.

The Treasury mailed instructions to taxpayers several weeks ago telling how the bonds were to be redeemed. It urged prormpt action by bond-holdrs so their monies could be applied to interest-bearing investments.

Through January 1, checks had been mailed covering about $550,000,000. Another $175,000,000 of bonds now are being processed for redemption. These represent payments to about one-third of 70,000 corporations which received excess profit bonds and 65 per cent of the original bond value of approximately $1,112,000,000.

United Air Lines Will Fly Freight

United Air Lines yesterday announced plans for air freight service to begin over its coast-to-coast system February 1 with rates as low as 27 cents a pound.

Similar service is already offered by American Air Lines and Transcontinental Western Air Lines, with the other companies ready to announce plans in the future. Pan-American Airways operates an overseas freight service.

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

56-Passenger PCA Capitaliner Service Begins January 10th!

Now you can be first to fly in the first of PCA's bigger, faster post-war Capitaliners! On January tenth we inaugurate daily high-speed service with 56-passenger skygiants between Chicago, Washington and Norfolk . . . During the first few months of 1946 we'll add more of these four-mile-a-minute planes, more of these faster flights to more of the key cities on the PCA's skyway . . . And we'll have many more seats for air-travelers each day! Remember, too, it costs *less* today to fly PCA.

3 hrs. 44 min. TO CHICAGO
44 minutes TO NORFOLK

LOW FARES
to CHICAGO $27.25*
to NORFOLK $6.65*
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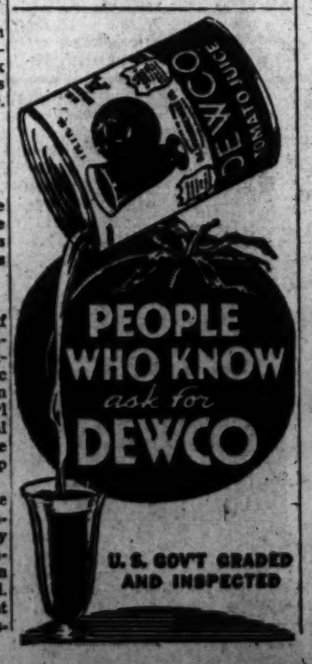


2 S. S. Officials Tell Of Nazi Blood Bath

Within 500 Yards

Death March Near Homma, Aide Says

Manila, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The Bataan death march route led within 500 yards of Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma's headquarters, a Japanese major general formerly on Homma's staff testified today at Homma's war crimes trial.

Maj. Gen. Tushimitso Takatsu previously had sworn that "interest and consideration for prisoners of war was thin, from Homma on down."

The prosecution apparently meant to show Homma could not possibly have failed to know about the death march.

Homma, who took Manila but later was largely outmaneuvered by General MacArthur on Bataan, faces 42 charges of war crimes, including responsibility for 80,735 slayings and torturings, and refusing to grant quarter when Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright offered to surrender Corregidor May 6, 1942.

Text of His Affidavit

Takatsu's statement said:

"As far as handling of prisoner of war camps was concerned, conditions could have been improved had Homma concentrated more on such improvement . . . Homma knew of the lack of food and medical supplies and sanitary facilities at Camp O'Donnell . . .

"It is my opinion that Homma should not be heard to say he was not responsible for acts of his subordinates on the ground of ignorance, because in the Japanese army we recognize the rule of command responsibility. A commander is reprimanded for unlawful acts of his subordinates."

Charges Ill Forces to Work

Yokohama, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Charges that Allied war prisoners suffering from influenza were forced to work in Japanese mines were introduced today in the war crimes trial of Chotaro Furishima, Japanese camp commandant.

An Affidavit from a Dutch navy medical officer, Jean C. F. Jusman, said guards under Furishima's command "sent at least 20 prisoners of war back to work in mines although they were suffering from influenza and had not recovered."

Pvt. Landen Taylor, Darselta, Tex., said another prisoner, Pvt. James S. Mann of Los Angeles, was forced to crouch on his hands and knees when he ate "like a dog," and then was given only insufficient rations.

5 Million Died Under Program, They Testify

Nuernberg, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Nazi leadership conceived and executed a pogrom which bathed eastern, central and southern Europe in blood and claimed up to five million victims, two former officers of the dread S. S. and security policy testified before the international military tribunal today.

The grim testimony was given by S. S. Maj. Dieter Wisliceny and Maj. Gen. Otto Ohlendorf, trusted aid of Heinrich Himmler.

Wislency testified the Nazi lust for blood became so great that the Germans even tricked their puppet neighbor Slovakia into sending thousands of Jews into Poland with the promise of good treatment.

Prepared Vast Shipments

Wislency testified that he, himself, had prepared vast shipments of Jews from conquered lands to German murder camps. The officer quoted Adolf Eichmann, head of Himmler's Jewish problems office, as declaring himself much pleased to have "five million people on my conscience," and wishing that it were more. Eichmann, long considered one of the most bloodthirsty of Himmler's murderous crew, still is sought.

Ohlendorf testified special SS groups were attached to the German army when the Nazis attacked Russia, with orders to kill every Jew and political commissar in regions overrun. Women and children were not spared, although later, to protect the feelings of those German soldiers who might object, the children were consigned only to gas vans for execution, he said. The killings, Ohlendorf testified, were carried out with the knowledge of the German high command.

Fail to Shake Testimony

Vainly, attorneys for Nazi Chief of Staff Wilhelm Keitel and Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl tried to shake the testimony that the German army was aware of this slaughter. Both defendants were visibly disturbed.

Ohlendorf said Himmler personally gave orders to slaughter Jews and "politically active Communists." One of Ohlendorf's own groups with the German Eleventh Army in the southern Ukraine liquidated 90,000 persons the first year of the Russian campaign, and other such groups reported even greater slaughter, he testified.

"I was present at mass executions," he said. "The time during which the victims knew what was going to happen to them was kept as short as possible.

". . . All personal property of value belonging to the victims was collected and given to the German finance ministry or the Gestapo.

"Why were the Jewish children killed?" asked Maj. Gen. I. T. Nikitchenko, Soviet member of the tribunal.

"The order was that the Jewish population be liquidated in its entirety, including children," Ohlendorf replied.

Vichy Police Rule by Terror In Indo-China

Bombay (By Mail) (U.P.).—Rebellious Annamese forces have suffered more than 4000 casualties in their fight to overthrow the French colonial rule in Indo-China and many others have been sentenced to death by French courts-martial since the "shooting war" started last September.

Despite official French efforts to minimize the situation, terrorism is widespread.

Frenchmen who lived in Saigon throughout the Japanese occupation charge flatly that many Vichy-appointed police officials who collaborated with the Japanese have resorted to bloody suppression and terrorism to put down the Annamese rebellion.

The police officials, these quarters reported, rearmed several thousand French soldiers who garrisoned Indo-China from 1940 on, under orders from the Vichy government. They were interned by the Japanese and then released when Japan surrendered.

French troops from Europe are landing in increasing numbers. They include the Second Armored Division which played a prominent role against the Germans.

Competent observers believe the former Vichyites ruined immediate hope of a compromise settlement that might have ended the civil war when last September 23 they started their reign of terror.

CHILD

From Page 1

in an effort to solve this great problem.

"I trust that this laudable undertaking will meet with the success which its serious purpose merits."

Clark said the Department of Justice together with the volunteer citizen panel will make an intensive survey and review of the entire field of juvenile crime. He added:

"All law enforcement agencies united with religious, educational, welfare and social organizations must be mobilized in an all-out attack on the juvenile crime wave that has placed a shameful blot on our country.

"The upsurge in serious crimes among youngsters of both sexes is very distressing—a condition that society must face, and face with courage and vision."

Lamb Complicates Count

Gillette, Wyo.—The idea of counting the legs of a herd of cattle and dividing by four to find the number of animals wouldn't work very well in a herd of sheep owned by M. J. Hannum near here. And counting tails wouldn't do, either. A freak lamb with eight legs and two tails was born in the herd recently. The animal did not live, however.

Fence to Block Dangerous Cliff Ledge

Post Staff Photo

OUNCE OF PREVENTION—National Capital Parks workmen yesterday started erecting a cable fence that will barricade the path used by two children who on New Year's day tumbled over a 40-foot cliff into an abandoned quarry. The boards cover post holes dug by the men

Veteran Finds Information Center Speedy

By Robert B. McBane
Post Staff Writer

A Post photographer and reporter picked up a typical veteran at random yesterday as he entered the new Information Center, 1400 Pennsylvania ave. nw., and followed him through the offices. He said he came out "with a lot more information than I came for."

Harold F. Koehler, 26, of 12 Danbury st. se., was overseas 32 months as a corporal in photo intelligence with the Seventh Air Force. He was discharged December 2 at Fort Meade and came to the center yesterday to ask about schooling, part-time employment while in school and converting his GI insurance.

Got Quick Interview

Met at the reception desk by Mrs. Ross F. Collins, 2000 F st. nw., who helped organize the original Information Center here a year ago, Koehler was scheduled for an interview in 15 minutes and directed to a nearby easy chair.

There, he followed the usual routine of curiously sizing up the other veterans waiting for interviews, studying the 90-foot photo mural of home-front activities and rearranging his papers.

His first interview was with Harry Chernikoff, 4818 18th st. nw., who was a corporal in the Ninth Air Force before he received a medical discharge in September, 1944. Chernikoff, a graduate of American University with a major in psychology, handles interviews on general problems.

He talked to Koehler 20 minutes and gave him specific answers on questions concerning educational benefits under the GI Bill of Rights, advice on schools, part-time employment possibilities and exactly what steps needed to be taken.

Slightly Disappointed

Koehler was well pleased with this interview but disappointed that he had to make another stop, at the Veterans' Administration regional office, 300 Indiana ave. nw., to fill out an eligibility card.

"I though they might have all those forms over here," he said.

(Waldren E. Leonard, director, stated that it was definitely planned to make the center a one-stop affair on education as soon as proper personnel could be obtained.)

A civil service employe in the Army medical library before the war, Koehler became a skilled photo technician in the Army and now wants to continue work and study in photography, preferably microfilm techniques.

He learned that he is eligible for 48 months' free schooling under the GI Bill of Rights and may try to complete a college degree.

"I didn't realize I had so much coming to me," he said. "It certainly would be a shame to miss the opportunity."

Told About Insurance

With most of his mission accomplished, Koehler next talked about insurance with the Veterans' Administration representative, Gilbert L. Winders, 807 Varnum st. nw. He learned about converting his present policy to a 20-pay plan but decided to think it over for awhile to decide what he could afford.

He carried away literature which explained the various plans fully and gave exact figures on premiums, benefits and advantages.

"This is what I've been looking for," he said, "something definite, in black and white."

Crowds were heavy in the center all day, but Koehler had been completely processed and interviewed in just one hour.

"I had a lot of errands when I came down this morning," he said, "and I saved this for last. I thought it would take most of the afternoon. Going over to the regional office and clearing that up will probably take another hour, but all in all I think it's a fine service."

Will Be Speeded Up

Leonard declares that the service will be even faster when he is fully staffed. Three new members were sworn in late yesterday—an interviewer, a clerk-typist and a receptionist.

The receptionist, Felicia Wissman, 30, 1424 Harvard st. nw., was discharged from the Waves December 6 and came to the Center with a friend who was seeking information Wednesday.

"I saw how busy everyone was, so I asked Mr. Leonard if he needed help," she said. "We talked it over and here I am. It's a pleasure to do this kind of work, for I can appreciate these veterans' problems."

Miss Wissman was a statistics clerk with the Navy in Washington for two years during the war.

George F. Dryer, 36, 3100 Connecticut ave. nw., will be a general interviewer. Formerly a New York City lawyer, he was sergeant major of a personnel section at Fort Belvoir, Va., prior to discharge in November.

James K. Larson, 40, 939 I st. nw., will be an administrative clerk-typist. He came in for information about employment prospects Wednesday afternoon and stayed to help veterans fill out employment forms. Thursday he was hired permanently.

Going to Chicago

McCartney Holds Final D. C. Service

Dr. Albert J.McCartney will leave for Chicago this afternoon, having conducted his last service yesterday as pastor of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw.

His final service in the church he has served 16 years was the brief weekly noonday "prayer hour" which he initiated several years ago, particularly for office workers near the church, and shoppers.

A small group of worshipers heard him discuss the need of "taking heed of the will of God" in our everyday lives. The message ended with a prayer.

Dr. and Mrs. McCartney will be back among old surroundings when they reach Chicago. The minister served the Kenwood Presbyterian Church there from 1909 to 1925, and some of his former members there are still associated with the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, of which Dr. McCartney is new director.

The Sunday Evening Club, composed principally of laymen, conducts services in the Orchestra Hall in the Loop and sponsors other laymen's activities.

Dr. McCartney was co-founder and later general chairman of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital; has been active in the Washington Federation of Churches and other religious organizations.

Hot Dogs Save Day

Cleveland.—Vital statistics to prove something-or-other:

The city took in $6000 for rental of Municipal Stadium, into which 80,506 persons jammed to see Notre Dame and Navy play football. But most of the $6000 was paid out for salaries and expenses.

The hot dog and peanut concession returned a profit of $2300.

Group Named To Enforce Peron Bonus

Buenos Aires, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The General Confederation of Workers today named an "emergency committee" to see to it that private enterprise obeyed the government's decree raising wages and ordering a bonus of a month's pay for every worker.

Private enterprise has refused to comply.

The government extended the deadline for bonuses to January 7. Unless it is further extended, next week may see the beginning of nationwide strikes.

Virtually all private enterprise is committed to a nationwide lockout if the governmeent seeks to fine or close any firm for refusing to comply.

The impending clash was linked to the presidential campaign of Col. Juan D. Peron, to whom workers give credit for hte decree.

A warning against political, social or racial "belligerence" was issued by Archbishop Miguel de Andrea, generally considered one of Argentina's most democratic and social-minded prelates.

Archbishop De Andrea said, "It is lamentable that there are men who with their rival egoisms and their ambitions are trying to convulse the Argentine people, who only ask for liberty, work and sufficient remuneration to live in peace."

The newspaper, Standard, in an editorial headed "The Superman" commented on a Peron's political speech. Peron asserted he wanted an "organized democracy" for Argentina. At its head he continued, there should be 'a'n exceptional leader gifted above most of his associates," and this leader should have two or three associates to continue his work after his death.

"Had the report of Peron's speech not been supplied by his own party headquarters, it could have been regarded as a reprehensible essay in a caricature designed to damage his election prospects," the Standard said. "It is to be feared, however, that the report is accurate; and that being the case, we want to make leave to ask if Colonel Peron's knowledge of history does not go beyond Dunkirk . . . Surely the gallant colonel does not believe there are those who can succeed where Hitler failed, or that in this country there are totalitarians superior in ability and inspirations to the dogs who are dead or damned in Europe?"

UNO Committee Leaves Today For U. S. to Pick Site for Home

London, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Members of a six-nation United Nations committee leave London tomorrow to begin their search in the United States for a fitting location for the UNO permanent headquarters.

They are due to arrive in New York by plane Saturday. They will establish headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Their hunt has been limited to areas around New York City, Boston, and Princeton, N. J.

In addition to looking over the physical aspects of potential sites for the UNO, the committee has the job of getting "as definite a commitment as possible" on terms for the site, mostly no matters concerned in the convetnion or contract which will be drawn up eventually.

It will examine facilities available until permanent quarters are ereteed some years from now, and will try to find them as close as possible to what will be the permanent headquarters.

France Opposes Principle

Paris, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—France notified the United States today that it accepts, in principle, the Big Three proposal for a United Nations conference to be held probably in Paris to study peace treaties.

However, the French asked for more details before giving unqualified approval.

Russia Picks Delegate

London, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, vice commissar of foreign affairs, will lead the Soviet delegation to the UNO Assembly in London opening January 10, Radio Moscow announced today, confirming earlier reports that Commissar Viacheslav Molotov would not attend.

10% Wage Rise Proposed for Shipbuilders

A government proposal was made with White House approval yesterday for a 10 per cent wage increase for the nation's 400,000 shipbuilding workers.

Top administration economic officials are understood to have agreed that this was the maximum wage increase which the shipbuilding industry could absorb without a price increase to the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission—still the shipyards' biggest customers.

A government member of the shipbuilding stabilization committee said the suggestion was made to break a month-long deadlock between the shipbuilding companies and labor unions on the latters' demands for general pay boosts of 25.9 to 45 per cent.

Union representatives said 10 per cent was unacceptable. The companies had refused to make a counter offer on the unions' original demands unless assured of price relief. The companies include shipbuilding subsidiaries of United States Steel Corp. and Bethlehem Steel Co., which are engaged in a dispute with the United Steelworkers over a $2-a-day boost.

The government, which is a party to the national shipbuilding contracts, can make wage or other proposals to stabilize the industry under the agreements signed in 1941. Companies are not bound to accept the proposal.

Unanimous agreement by industry, labor and government is necessary for adoption of a new contract.

BANKS

From Page 1

in December. The Treasury deposits such funds in banks and draws on them as the need develops.

Some of the noteworthy individual gains for the year included: Riggs National, 73 million; American Security & Trust, 23 million; Hamilton National, 23 million; National Savings & Trust, 12 million; Washington Loan & Trust, 9 million; Liberty National, National Metropolitan and Second National, each 7 million; City Bank and Security Savings & Commercial, each 6 million.

Not a single bank in Washington showed a deposit decline for the year.

Following are the individual deposits totals as reported by the banks for December 31, 1945, and the comparative date of the previous year:

	Dec. 31, 1945	Dec. 30, 1944
American Security & Trust Co.	$126,664,035	$103,901,992
Anacostia Bank	11,130,091	8,014,955
Bank of Commerce & Sav.	15,412,348	12,936,304
The City Bank	35,408,585	29,462,484
Columbia National Bank	10,929,247	9,010,038
Hamilton National Bank	96,968,051	72,146,079
Industrial Bank	5,278,133	3,858,342
Liberty National Bank	35,213,064	27,926,346
Lincoln National Bank	36,763,592	30,429,787
McLachlen Banking Corp	20,402,267	16,185,637
Morris Plan Bank	13,983,338	10,817,870
Munsey Trust Co.	20,977,038	18,642,648
National Bank	31,709,511	27,012,179
National Capital	11,722,557	8,669,483
National Metropolitan	63,536,671	56,521,595
National Savings & Trust	48,645,823	36,474,403
Riggs National	325,432,546	262,631,042
Second National Bank	32,131,685	25,408,051
Security Savings & Commercial Bank	27,925,276	21,881,093
Union Trust Co. of D. C.	33,385,558	28,527,465
Washington Loan & Trust Co.	56,307,546	45,293,660
Total	$1,059,916,962	$855,756,433

13 His Busy Uumber

Taylor, Tex.—Thirteen is a busy number for Edward W. Belz of Taylor. He was inducted into the Army on February 13, 1942. He was married on September 13 a year later. He drove Jeep No. 13 while serving in France—and he got a medical discharge from the Army on the thirteenth.

Confesses 500 Thefts

Bluffton, Ind.—A 15-year-old Bluffton boy represents juvenile delinquency incarnate. The theft of an automoblie led to his arrest. Deputy Prosecutor Homer J. Byrd said the boy set a record for crime by one person. The boy confessed more than 500 petty thefts in Bluffton and Wells County.

No Harm to Fish

Detroit.—Fishermen's fears that practice bombings in Lake Erie would kill the fish were grounded by the Navy. Officials reported that dud bombs are used by planes at Grosse Ile while on daily training missions.

Teapot Tempest

Girardot, Colombia.—Three muninicipal policemen staged a miniature coup d'etat in the neighboring town of Narino. They arrested the mayor and assumed control of the local government until the mayor was freed by police force sent from Girardot.

Parades Mark General Strike In Stamford

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 3 (U.P.).—All major industry, including 20 factories, was paralyzed here today as organized labor groups left their jobs in a general strike and paraded with brass bands in a shouting, cheering sympathy demonstration for employes of the struck Yale & Towne Lock Co.

The unprecedented demonstration began at noon and reached its peak with a noisy parade around Stamford's city hall. Police estimated that more than 15,000 workers participated.

Inside town hall, Mayor Charles E. Moore was meeting with officials of the International Association of Machinists (AFL) and the Yale & Towne Co. to settle the strike which began November 7. The company industrial relations counsel, Weldon P. Monson, said the the firm could not grant a closed shop agreement and Union Attorney Jerome Y'strum said the workers would stay out until the company "damm well did."

The demonstrafion outside interrupted the turbulent meeting when bands blared their unharmonious chords into the hearing room.

"Settle down and negotiate, Yale & Towne," the striking workers chanted.

Finally the paraders filed away. But not back to work.

AFL and CIO officials, representing 56 local unions, gathered in a closed meeting to decide whether the sympathy strike would continue. The unions had banded together December 27 in an organized labor association headed by David Abrams, CIO official, to handle the mass strike.

Trustees Name McCarthy as Memorial Head

Judge Walter T. McCarthy of the Arlington County Circuit Court has been named honorary chairman of the Arlington War Memorial Association, M. A. Mace, president of the association's board of trustees announced yesterday.

McCarthy

Judge McCarthy was elected at a special meeting of the trustee board, Mace said. At the same time, Mace announced that a campaign for funds for the War Memorial, joint project of county veterans and civic groups, will get underway on April 1. Tentative goal in the drive is $368,000, he said.

"We have not as yet adopted any definite form for this memorial," Mace explained, "but we are hoping to erect a community center which will be of service to all citizens of the county."

The Arlington War Memorial Association was organized early last year and incorporated under provisions of the Virginia code referring to charitable and nonprofit organizations.

New Mirror Won't Bring Hard Luck

Chicago.—The mirror of tomorrow will be unbreakable.

Science has developed a silver-coated plastic looking-glass, according to an article in the magazine Plastics.

Because it is lighter and stronger than glass, the new mirror will be suitable for the decorative trim of automobiles, novelties and costume jewelry, as well as for compacts, powder rooms and dresser sets.

High Kicker Pains Cop

Cheyenne, Wyo.—One Cheyenne police officer recently learned the real meaning of the expression "a pain in the neck"—and how! A woman, resisting officers who attempted to arrest her on charges of drunkeness and causing a disturbance, kicked the policeman in the neck.

USE 666
COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
CAUTION, USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Why Thousands of Doctors Have Prescribed
PERTUSSIN FOR BAD COUGHS
(CAUSED BY COLDS)

PERTUSSIN must be good when thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. PERTUSSIN acts at once to relieve such coughing. It actually loosens phlegm and makes it easier to raise. Safe and effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting, too!

CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR
She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

The Gallup Poll

Truman 'Cooling-Off' Proposal Favored by Union Members

By George Gallup
Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 3.—The practically unanimous opposition in the labor union press and among labor union leadership toward the Truman proposal calling for a 30-day cooling off period and fact-finding boards to study labor-management disputes is not reflected among the rank and file of labor union members, a Nation-wide survey including labor union members finds.

In fact, the survey, which embraced a carefully selected sample of each major group in the population finds that a great majority of the labor union members in the survey favor the Truman plan.

It is of course possible that the arguments of labor union leaders may eventually change the thinking of the rank and file in this respect.

In measuring sentiment on the issue, the Institute had field reporters ask:

President Truman has proposed a law requiring a 30-day cooling off period before a major strike could start. During this time a committee would look into the facts and causes of the dispute and make public its report. Would you favor or oppose such a law?"

Vote of Labor Union Members

Favor	70%
Oppose	16
Undecided	14

Do you think this law would operate to reduce strikes?

Vote of Labor Union Members

Yes	68%
No	21
Undecided	11

Relax Rule for Vets

Chicago.—Ash trays have appeared in Pullman berths for the first time, ending a long-time rule of no smoking in berths. The ash trays are not for the general public, however, but are provided in berths of exclusive hospital pullmans designed for wounded war veterans.

Garvey's Real Hot Stuff!
RED PEPPER SAUCE
10¢ a Bottle
A pure, rich appetizing condiment combining the delightful flavors of Chile Sauce and High-Grade Tobasco Pepper.
AT YOUR GROCER'S
THE J. J. GARVEY CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A table relish and kitchen seasoning

"Every housewife can help prevent soap shortages by turning in used fats!"

says CLINTON P. ANDERSON
Secretary of Agriculture

"IT is just as important now as when fats and oils were rationed to save and turn in every bit of used kitchen fat. Used fats continue to be one of our most important sources of supply for the manufacture of soap and for other industrial uses. It may be many months before we can obtain adequate supplies of imported fats and oils for these uses. In the meantime, every housewife can help prevent soap shortages by turning in her used kitchen fats, and dealers can help by continuing collections."

SORRY, MRS. BROWN, MY SUPPLY'S SO LOW, I CAN GIVE ONLY ONE BAR OF SOAP TO A CUSTOMER
WITH TWO CHILDREN TO WASH FOR... IT'S CERTAINLY TOUGH GOING WHEN WILL WE GET MORE?

OUR COUNTRY'S supply of *industrial* fats is still far below minimum requirements needed to make soaps and other peacetime goods. Any letup in the saving of used fats by you American housewives will lower this supply . . . and may mean less soap. Here's what *you* can do!

WHOA THERE, SISTER SAVING FAT SCRAPS IS JUST AS IMPORTANT NOW AS DURING THE WAR. FATS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE SOAPS!
BOY ANOTHER CAN OF FAT! THAT MEANS 4¢ FOR MY BICYCLE BANK

FOOD FATS are ration-free, true! But the fats needed to make soaps are still scarce. Every drop you save in your kitchen goes into the supply . . . helps bring back more soap to your dealer's shelves sooner. So keep on your fat-salvage job—help yourself get more soaps. And remember, you get 4c a pound when you turn in used fat to your butcher.

Where there's fat, there's soap

Keep Turning In Used Fats To Help Make More Soap

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Great Variety Marks Interesting New Bill At Capitol Theater

THE IMPACT OF WAR upon a young English couple, who live their dull and unimaginative lives in a deep, drab rut—and probably are representative of a far larger segment of Britain's population than of ours—is made the subject of "Vacation From Marriage," which yesterday opened its first Washington engagement on the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater.

Dorothy Shay

For this English-made film, produced and directed by Alexander Korda, Clemence Dane and Anthony Pelissier have supplied Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer with a script which treats of a domestic situation that must have arisen in many English homes. It treats of it with an easy flow of quiet humor and no attempt to achieve overwhelming dramatic climaxes or spectacular melodramatic effects beyond the requirements of its purely wartime background.

The story is as placidly interesting as it is simple and unpretentious.

At the outset, Robert Wilson, a meek and timid bookkeeper, whose grim and methodical routine of drudgery has dimmed whatever sparkle once may have illuminated his habits and deportment, decides to join the Navy as his bit for his country.

Left desolate and alone, his wife, Catherine, takes on with the Wrens as her contribution to the war effort.

Their Eyes Are Opened

Robert is assigned to a pretty rugged sea service, has his ship blown out from under him, is injured, rescued and restored to health and a new perspective that recalls the pleasures of a drink, a smoke, the companionship of attractive women and others of the less stringently rationed spices of life.

Catherine, running important messages through heavy fire, undergoing the terrors of the blitz and otherwise comporting herself like a soldier, undergoes similar rebirth.

Each during this process of transformation—restoration might be the better word—generates a considerable head of pity and an understandable distaste for the other. Meeting for the first time in three years, neither pulls any punches and both enter enthusiastically into a period of arguing, spatting and recrimination that seems inevitably to have the divorce court at its end.

Instead of permanent separation, the outcome of their war within a war is the rediscovery of the same interests and qualities of character that had drawn them together in the first place.

One suspects that this unelaborated tale would strike an almost universally responsive chord in any British breast.

It certainly has been cast with utmost good judgment.

"Mr. Chips" Reappears

A slightly older Robert Donat than American audiences will remember portrays the role of Robert Wilson with the minutely finished artistry that has always characterized his work before the cameras. His evolution from a browbeaten weakling into a robust fellow who can run a flight of stairs without serious threat of collapse is unobtrusively and efficiently managed.

His performance is nicely matched by Deborah Kerr, of whom picturegoers on this side have been seeing a great deal more lately than of her costar. Her transition from the frightened mouse to the independent, self-reliant and alive young woman also is maneuvered with great charm and skill.

A long cast of eminently capable supporting players is led with pertness and vivacity by Glynis Johns, the alert enrollee who inducts Catherine into the less complicated ways of becoming a competent servicewoman.

The new bill is given further overtones of war by the War Activities Committee's release of the "UNRRA Report to America," in which the needs of relief in devastated countries are set forth in pitiful and at times harrowing detail.

Additional supplementary screen attractions include "Purity Squad," a new release in the "Crime Does Not Pay" series, depicting the manner in which fake medicines and harmful nostrums are kept off the market and their promoters brought within range of the law, and the timely reporting of the Fox Movietone News.

Miss Shay Triumphs

An otherwise wholly masculine stage revue—and a diversified and excellent one—is headlined by Dorothy Shay, a particularly talented young woman who occupies her own exclusive niche among contemporary songstresses.

Although making her first "big-time" stage appearance at the Capitol, Miss Shay already is known to other Washington audiences as something in the nature of a repressed and refined composite of Judy Canova and Cass Daley, who has an amazing way with "hillbilly" and other earthy songs.

Miss Shay is an artiste quite equal to the task of lending humor, charm and complete inoffensiveness to such tuneful ribaldries as her "operatic aria," "Feudin', Fightin' and Fussin'," a folksy whimsy that scored enormously with yesterday's first capacity house. Miss Shay, for the matter of that, was an overwhelming hit in everything she did.

Ben Yost's Mimic Men, three stalwart vocalists with a bent for comedy, open the bill, with Tommy Wonder following in a tricky and highly polished dance turn, and The Nonchalants, three top-grade comic acrobats, immediately preceding Miss Shay. One of them is a born monologist, and a very funny one.

If it is variety you want, the Capitol has it this week.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, Post Square, E st. and Pennsylvania ave., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave., club opens at 1 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., religious services, 8:15 p. m., followed by a social hour; snack bar, showers.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., special dance, orchestra, hostesses, Army, Navy and Marine officers' daughters.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., Spanish class, 8:30 p. m.; movies, 8:30 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.

Public Events

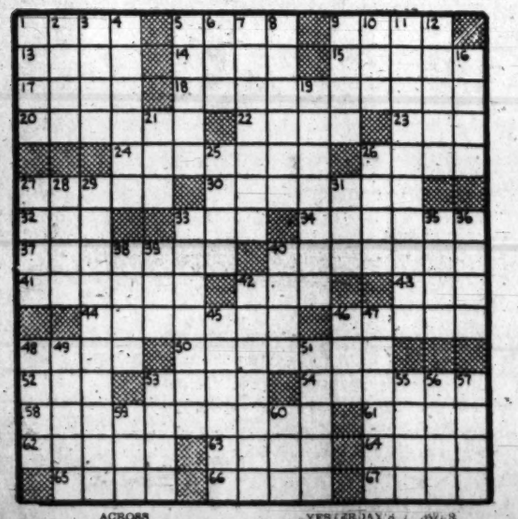
World-famous personalities, an exhibition of photographic portraits by George Fayer, on view through January 15, Library of Congress, open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.; also on display, rare books and manuscripts from Rosenwald collection; display of rare music publications by Orlandi de Lasso, some of which date from 1754.

Japanese and German surrender documents on display, and materials relating to "President Roosevelt and International Cooperation for War and Peace," National Archives, open from 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Band concert presented in band auditorium, Marine Barracks, 8th and I sts. se., at 1 p. m., by United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra.

French paintings and drawings on loan from the French government, last showing in this country before their return to France; National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., through February 3; picture of the week, "MacBeth and the Witches," 10-minute talk at 12:40 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Flout
6 Concoction
9 American reformer
12 Rye
14 Hindu hero
15 Month
17 Grizzly
18 Seat of learning
20 Plaited grass
22 Baseball team
23 Container
24 Ingredient
26 Veiled Quaker
27 Sing quaveringly
30 Fix deeply
32 Pronoun
33 Termite
34 Retaliate
37 Load thickly with colors
40 Chronicles
41 County official
42 Truck
43 Cape in New England
44 Fatty mixture
46 Untrue
48 Knocks
50 Latin household gods
52 Feminine name
53 English statesman
54 Struggle
58 Situated at the foot of a mountain
61 Glimpse.
62 Island in New York Harbor
63 Protecting influence.
64 Smack
65 Theme
66 Confederates: colloq.
67 Withered

DOWN

1 Hordes
2 Molding
3 Group
4 Gist
5 Monster
6 Married
7 Distinguished
8 Undulating
9 Horse
10 Harvest goddess
11 Taking place every 30 years: rare
12 Fabled giant
16 City in Massachusetts
19 Board a limited
21 Ailing
25 Excavation
27 Demonstrative
28 Hoarfrost
29 Intangible
31 Tropic hummingbird
33 Bitter alkaloid
35 Clan
36 Poem
38 Exclamation
39 Japanese coin
40 American editor
43 Grape crop
45 Chaps
47 Tax
48 Ascend
49 Matured
51 Lock
53 Trading settlement
55 Insulate
56 Round timber
57 Emblem
59 Blend
60 Fen point

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

JANE ARDEN

JANE AND I WERE INVESTIGATING HILDA GRAY—THAT'S WHERE SHE COMES IN—
CHIEF ACKERSON! IS THE F.B.I. IN ON THIS CASE?
WHOEVER KILLED HER IS WELL MARKED—SEE RIGHT AND BLOOD ON HER FINGERNAILS—SHE PUT UP A FIGHT!
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
GETTING A SAMPLE OF THIS BLOOD TO SEND TO THE F.B.I. LABORATORY—
WITH THIS TO GO ON WE CAN IDENTIFY THE KILLER!

HEDDA HOPPER

To Gild Perfection!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 3.—Hal Wallis tells me Virginia Field has been added to "The Perfect Marriage," which stars Loretta Young and David Niven. The cameras won't roll till next month, however, so David will have a chance to digest the parties thrown for him. Eddie Goulding is giving the biggest, with 200 males and nary a female. The girls are sizzling. When he arrived in New York and found a huge basket of fruit from Hal Wallis, David wired: "After eating my way thru that, I'm one big vitamin pill." . . . Elizabeth Taylor will represent Hollywood at the White House January 7 on the special broadcast for the March of Dimes campaign. Mrs. Harry Truman, Cornelia Otis Skinner and Elizabeth will speak over a national hookup. The request for Elizabeth came not from Hollywood but from the White House. I know of no one here better fitted for the job. . . . Lieut. Col. Jack Votion, just back from three years' war service, has been appointed European representative for RKO. H'll have headquarters in London and will operate between there, Paris, and Hollywood. Also he'll be RKO's chief talent scout. Jack has been decorated by four countries for his work with the Army. When RKO picked him, it picked the tops.

Elizabeth Taylor

Snowed In and Snowed Out

Paulette Goddard phoned from New York that Burgess Meredith is out of the hospital. Merle Oberon and her husband are snowed in at Paulette's up-State home, and that means she and Burgess are snowed out. But there's food enough in the house to keep 'em happy for two weeks. Burgess will come here with Paulette January 10 to start "Brave New World" . . . "Sinbad the Sailor," starring Doug Fairbanks, jr., gets practically the same cast that RKO gave "The Spanish Main." Paul Henreid is out, and Luba Malina from New York's "Marinka" is in. So far, Doug has only this one deal in Hollywood . . . Shorty, a St. Charles spaniel, carries a whole love scene in "Three Little Girls in Blue." You can't see the lovers and audiences will have to figure out how the woo is progressing by watching the dog's action. Shorty has his own stand-in—a stuffed pooch.

Maybe It's Worth It

Sam Wood has offered Errol Flynn $85,000 for his book, "Showdown." . . . Paul Mantz is doing a book on what happened while he was piloting famous people to get married. He calls it "Honeymoon Express." . . . Belita and her mother are off to England and a tour with "Suspense." . . . Trem Carr gave Belita a new contract with a fat advance in salary before she left. . . . Clark Gable expects to be in New York when "Adventure" opens. He already has got himself suite-ed at the Waldorf. . . . Mrs. Porter Hall phoned to say that Porter won't have to have plastic surgery done on his face even tho his nose and jaw were broken in that automobile accident. . . . Jinx Falkenburg, reporting for work with a temperature of 102, was ordered home by the Columbia physician. That means her picture will have a 16 rather than a 15 day shooting schedule.

This and That

The recent big snowstorm in New York chilled the romance between Bob Walker and Florence Prichett . . . Franz Waxman, and not David Rose, does the musical score for "Humoresque" . . . Harry Gold has gone to New York to arrange a world-wide film exchange for Howard Hughes . . . England's Ashley Cowan has been added to the cast of "Cluny Brown" . . . Jackie Coogan's mother is coaching Ronnie Rolf, who'll do revivals of the early Coogan stories. I don't remember her doing that for Jackie . . . When Warners bought "Turquoise" for $200,000, David Selznick got mad. He wanted that story . . . Robert Worth and Starlet Connie Wieler are altar bound—if she's willing . . . Robert Golden is dickering with Lloyd Bacon for the story of his father, Frank Bacon. If the deal goes through, Lloyd will direct, of course . . . Margaret Webster is here on business for the Theater Guild . . . Did you know that every producer on the Twentieth Century lot turned down "Leave Her to Heaven," except George Jessel. Then he didn't get to make it . . . Ozzie Nelson says the purpose of a good education is to enable one to get into more expensive trouble.

WINX Broadcast Of Truman Talk Sets Precedent

The decision to permit WINX to broadcast President Truman's address to the Nation marked the first time that a non-network station originated a broadcast from the White House.

The change in policy culminated a long campaign by WINX for recognition of the rights of independent stations. Previously, only the major networks had been permitted to originate the President's speeches.

The new White House policy followed closely the controversy which arose when Secretary of State Byrnes' radio address after the London meeting of the Big Three Foreign Ministers was carried exclusively by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

When Byrnes returned from the recent Moscow meeting and his speech was scheduled exclusively for the National Broadcasting Co. network, the controversy came to a head, and culminated in a State Department decision to release such broadcasts to all broadcasters. As a result, Byrnes' recent speech was aired over 75 per cent of the country's stations.

DON WINSLOW

JUST AS I THOUGHT...THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY WOULDN'T ACCEPT A MESSAGE OF THIS KIND... SOMEONE TYPED IT ON A TELEGRAPH BLANK!
AT THAT VERY HOUR IN A RUN-DOWN CHEAP ROOMING HOUSE...
SAY, NOCHIN, ISN'T SOMEONE COMING UP THE STAIRS?
MUST BE THE WABBIT, MADAM TORSO!
I DELIVERED D' WIRE, BOSS!
NICE WORK WABBIT! WONDER HOW WINSLOW FEELS NOW?
FIRST TIME I EVER HEARD OF A TORPEDO-MAN GIVING A SIGNAL AS HE WAS ABOUT TO SHOOT!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Jan. 3.—Ed Wynn, now back in Hollywood, was discussing his first trip there, when he was signed by MGM. For many years his hats, arched eyebrows and odd eyeglasses had been used by him as identification marks. But the MGM make-up department removed his eyeglasses, straightened his eyebrows by heavy penciling, and he was told that he no longer would need any hats. Finally his hair was curled and make-up applied so that at last he was unrecognizable. . . . Then he was brought before Louis B. Mayer for approval. "Who's this?" Mayer asked . . . "Ed Wynn," he was told . . . "Ed," said Meyer, beaming, "that's a great make-up job."

Ed Wynn

Mayor LaGuardia last month received a plea from the mother of Alison Isabel of 62 Cowley st., St. Helen's Lancashire, asking for a doll for the 7½-year-old girl. Fiorello sent a doll to Pan-American Airways, which delivered it to the child on Christmas Eve . . . Bing Crosby expects to settle his radio terms this month, permitting him to use transcribed instead of live broadcasts.

In "Stairs to the Roof," the new play Tennessee Williams is writing, the shoe-clerk hero sets off a rocket to colonize a new star. The playwright says the idea came to him when he was a clerk for the International Shoe Co., and for several weeks forgot to deliver a $50,000 order to his employer. His boss finally told him: "Williams, I'm only keeping you out of curiosity. I want to see what you'll do next. Just what will you do next?" . . . An Army radio man, now in Germany, kept the GIs informed on the progress of the Jap surrender negotiations hours before the news services knew of developments. During the hours when no news came because of transmission difficulties the GI merely phoned Berne, asked to be connected to the Jap Embassy and learned the latest reports from the Japanese Charge d'Affaires.

Speaker Sam Rayburn is telling this story of the days when Senator Heflin made speeches on the floor of the Senate attacking the church and denouncing Rome. Heflin would add that he was making these speeches despite threats upon his life, and that he expected to be shot on the Senate floor any day . . . One of Rayburn's friends in the House, an Irishman, would visit the Senate regularly and occupy a floor seat. One day Senator Heflin, after finishing an anti-church speech, said to the visitor from the House: "Aren't you angry?" . . . "No," said the Congressman . . . "Then tell me," asked Heflin, "why do you come over here every day?" . . . "I heard you say you were going to be murdered on the floor of the Senate," said the Congressman, "and I don't want to miss it."

Billy Conn, in Toots Shor's one night, was discussing his future match with Joe Louis. Conn, who was kayoed in the thirteenth round of the last match, after being in the lead, sighed: "That last fight should've been a 12-rounder" . . . Sergt. Jimmy Cannon, after 4½ years in service, is flying in from Paris today to get his discharge . . . Oscar Levant, who is almost 6 feet tall, was asked by a friend: "How much do you weigh?" Levant confessed: "Only 144 pounds." Then Levant added: "So if I were you, I wouldn't take any of that sass from me any more" . . . Dave LeWinter, Larry Adler's accompanist, has organized his own orchestra. He made his debut as a band leader in Chicago's famed Pump Room.

Fleur Fenton, the advertising executive, recently returned from a two-month tour of Europe. In London, at the Savoy and Claridge's, she listened to the "Watch Russia" whispers and decided to make a unique check—first with the hotel's 1942 phone directory, then with the postoffice's 1939 directory and finally with the American Embassy's latest phone directory. . . . In the 1939 directory the Soviet Union had one commercial attache listed. The 1942 directory carried 16 commercial attache listings. The 1945 directory has 54 listings for USSR trade delegates.

Jack Oakie recently has lost a lot of weight. His friends asked him about his diet. "I don't diet. I eat everything," the film actor stated . . . "Then do you go to a gym?" he was asked . . . "No," said Oakie, "none of that stuff for me" . . . "Then how did you lose so much weight?" he was asked . . . "It was easy. For the past few months, whenever a movie company offered me a contract, I'd take it home and tear it up into little pieces," said Oakie. "Then I'd sober up and start picking up the pieces. The bending is wonderful exercise."

Salvador Dali is getting out of town because, he insists, he can't stand the snow. "Too cold?" the artist was asked. "No. Too white," said Dali. "White is a color I dislike" . . . Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenburg flew to McKeesport, Pa., to address a Veterans of Foreign Wars banquet. He discussed the Time article about him which reported that he loved Scotch. "That's a damn lie," said the general. "I also love rye, bourbon, gin, beer and I drink milk and coca-cola. Anything that's wet—even water, on occasions" . . . Poor Woolcott Gibbs. His friends are worried about him . . . LaGuardia will do his Liberty broadcasts from Rio when he goes to Brazil as the President's special Ambassador to the Inauguration.

Gen. John Foster, M. P., is in New York for a few days. Foster, former counselor at the British Embassy, was one of the defense lawyers in the recent case of the Crown vs. John Amery. Amery pleaded guilty to treason and was executed. The guilty plea came as a surprise, for it was tantamount to suicide. . . . "What defense would you have interposed if Amery hadn't pleaded guilty?" Foster was asked. . . . "What defense could we have put in?" Foster shrugged. "We would have said that he didn't do it."

An organized band of dog thieves is operating in Bedford Village, N. Y. Tallulah Bankhead's two dogs, a Sealyham and a Pekinese, were stolen from her home there while Miss Bankhead was away on tour in "Foolish Notion." Within the last two years four dogs have been stolen from Miss Bankhead's home.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Magnificent Yankee," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Vacation From Marriage," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:48, 6:35 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"They Were Expendable," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"San Antonio," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Danger Signal," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"San Antonio," at 1, 3, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Fallen Angel," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:40 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Take It Big," at 2:10, 5:05 and 8:35 p. m. "The Fleet's In," at 3:25, 6:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"Naughty Marietta," at 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:10 and 8:30 p. m. "The True Glory," at 12:30, 3:45, 7:05 and 10:20 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Halfway House," at 2:10, 3:30, 5:05, 6:40, 8:10 and 9:45 p. m.

William Gatewood Dies; Shipbuilder

Newport News, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—William Gatewood, vice president of Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., died at his home here last night after an illness of several years. He was 76.

He was appointed vice president of the shipyard in 1936. He also also served as vice president and director of the Mariners' Museum Land Co., vice president of the James River Oyster Corp. and a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of New York.

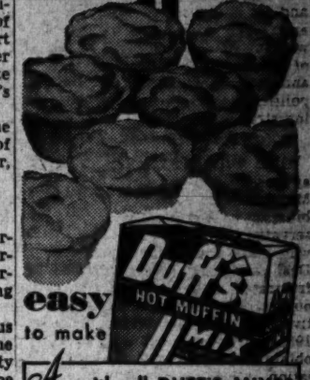
Gatewood received his early education at Norfolk Male Academy of which his father, the Rev. Robert Gatewood, was principal. He later entered Virginia Military Institute and was graduated in 1886 as VMI's youngest graduate.

He is survived by his wife, the former Mary Edwin Hartzell of Baltimore; five children; a brother, and eight grandchildren.

Busman's Holiday

Cleveland—Pvt. Woodrow Merritt, 32, home on leave from Germany, spent every day of his furlough on the job he loved—driving a bus.

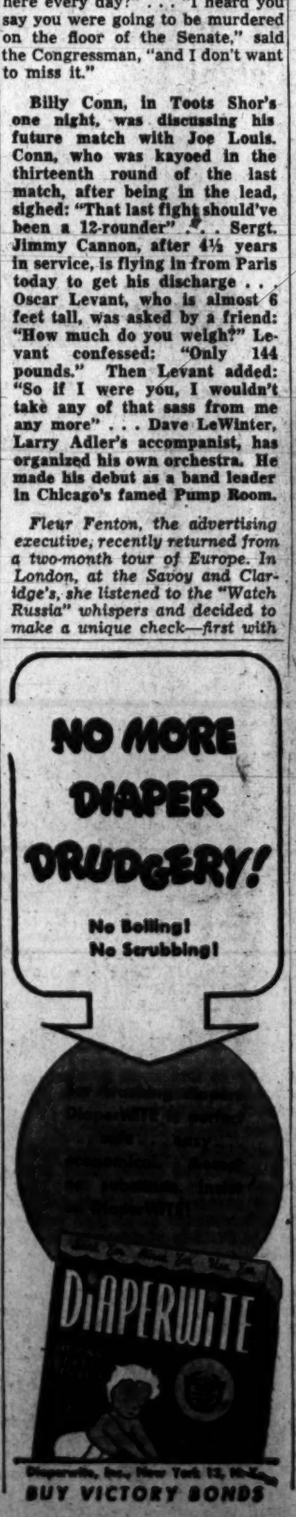
Before the war he was a bus driver and dispatcher. When he came back from infantry duty through Belgium, Holland, France and Germany, he learned his company was short 85 bus drivers.

Delicious hot muffins!


easy to make
As with all DUFF'S MIXES just ADD WATER—that's all!

ENERGY FOOD FOR ICY DAYS

Breyers QUALITY Ice Cream
Don't miss Breyers Toasted Hazelnut Ice Cream

NO MORE DIAPER DRUDGERY!
No Boiling! No Scrubbing!


Diaperwite, Inc., New York 12, N. Y.
BUY VICTORY BONDS

For a quick lift... INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!

THE AROMA TELLS YOU THE FLAVOR'S THERE!

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF INSTANT COFFEE
PLUS MAXWELL HOUSE BLEND
PLUS GRAND COFFEE AROMA
A Product of General Foods
Each jar makes—and costs—about as much as a pound of regular coffee.
● No wonder Maxwell House can produce an instant coffee product that's truly *outstanding!* Maxwell House experts have the know-how of more than half a century of successful experience in fine coffee blending and roasting. INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE has two special advantages over other instant coffee products. It's made from the Maxwell House blend! It has the true aroma of fine coffee! It's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!
The flavor of choice premium coffee sealed in: To protect and lock in the flavor of rich, delicious coffee, INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE soluble coffee product contains dextrins, maltose, and dextrose.

Attitude Of Congress

By Ernest Lindley

Mr. Truman Goes To The People

PRESIDENT TRUMAN cannot expect to solve his legislative problem with a single speech. One of his basic troubles is, of course, the make-up of the Democratic Party. The traditional democracy of the South and the wage earners of the industrial areas have seldom been able to work together in the domestic field except in opposition to the financial power of New York.

Lindley

When Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House in 1933, conditions were exceptionally favorable to this cooperation. The Nation was not only in the grip of its worst depression, but this state of affairs had come about under the aegis of a party which was dominated by the economic and social theories of big finance and big business. Wall Street was the most unpopular symbol of the time. Labor, agriculture, and small business formed a political coalition of overwhelming strength.

OLD FISSURES gradually reappeared, however. By 1938, Mr. Roosevelt confronted a combination of Republicans and conservative Democrats in Congress who were prevailingly anti-New Deal and antiunion. He was frustrated in his effort to drive out or beat down the conservatives in his own party. From 1938 on, he was seldom able to obtain from Congress any legislation which smacked of economic or social reform. His loss of leadership in this field was obscured, however, by the overshadowing events of the Great War. He was gradually able to reunite his party in support of his international and national defense policies. After Pearl Harbor, he asked and obtained very little legislation that was not directly related to the prosecution of the war.

With the end of the war, the old schisms in the domestic field have become more important. Mr. Truman has been unable to bridge them by conciliation. And it is unlikely that his direct appeals to the rank and file of voters will mobilize the support necessary to push through most of these parts of his program which amount to extensions of the social and economic reforms of the New Deal.

With respect to other problems, however, Mr. Truman has taken a middle-of-the-road position. And others have no "right" or "left"—universal military training, for example, and economic aid for Britain. They are problems that have to be dealt with constructively and with reasonable promptness. Yet, as to many of them, Mr. Truman has run into congressional indifference and delay. And when, as in his proposal to apply "fact-finding," coupled with breathing spells, to industrial disputes, he has sought to represent the public interest as a whole, at the risk of alienating his labor support, the response from Congress has been apathetic.

In many instances, hesitation, delay and confusion in Congress are very largely attributable to pressure groups. On many questions, most Congressmen are more impressed by the strong views of organized minorities than by the milder opposing views of unorganized voters. When a Congressman is subjected, as he often is, to high pressure from a number of directions, his natural tendency is to stall.

ORDINARILY, THE leadership necessary to make Congress function in the national interest must come from the President. The alternative is not another type of leadership, but inaction or, at best, a lack of coherent national policy. As has often been said, the President is the only elected official in the Federal Government who is responsible to and for all the people. He is also the only man who can lead his own party.

Mr. Truman's appeal to the public, even though it should evoke an extraordinarily favorable response, will not enable him to put all of his program through Congress, because the opposition in Congress to portions of it probably reflects the views of a majority of the voters. These portions will be submitted, in effect, to a referendum at the next congressional election. But there are other measures in the President's program which the majority of the people probably favor, or will accept when their importance to the national interest is understood. On many of these Congress will follow the leadership of the President if he asserts it firmly as he is trying to do.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"His dissipation's beginning to catch up with him—Look how gray he's getting."

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

We Have No Russian Policy

ONE OF THE more remarkable results of the Moscow meeting of Foreign Ministers is to give a considerable impetus to high-level discussion of reorganization to the State Department. The reason is simple. At Moscow, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes found himself without a policy for dealing with the basic problem of current international relations—the new Soviet imperialism which is now being so strikingly manifested in Iran and Turkey.

The extreme gravity of the Near Eastern question, and the seriousness of its omission from the Moscow agreement, are not generally recognized. Both at the State Department and in the foreign office, there is an off-record consensus as to the purpose of the tough Soviet power politics in Iran and Turkey. It is assumed that the purpose is to attain a position which will threaten the life line between Britain and the other western European powers and the Far Eastern colonial areas on which western Europe is economically dependent.

IT IS FOR this reason that French and British troops are being maintained in Lebanon and Syria, despite bitter local feeling and a commitment to withdraw. It was for this reason, at Moscow, that the British insisted on real powers for a Russo-Anglo-American commission to settle the Iranian question, whereat the Russians withdrew their previously given consent to the commission. Britain has become, and is regarded as, the partner of the United States, in world affairs. Yet although the Soviet Near Eastern maneuvers are intensely inimical to the British, and therefore to the partnership, we have no way of dealing with them except empty protest, which is, of course, genially disregarded at Moscow.

The situation merely dramatizes a fact obvious to all careful and informed observers, that there is no well-defined policy towards Russia. On the one hand, for example, we take such steps as creation of the Far Eastern commission and council, which assume a working relationship with the Soviets. On the other, current national defense planning is based on defense against Russia. Its aim is to create a chain of airbases, from Okinawa through the Aleutians, across the Arctic extension of this hemisphere, and onward to Iceland, which will in fact encircle the Soviet Union and place at our mercy both European Russia and the great new industrial region in the Urals. The theory of this plan must be accepted by the State Department, since the strongest diplomatic pressure has been put on Iceland for maintenance of the United States base there.

AT MOSCOW, it is reliably understood that Secretary of State Byrnes and those close to him became aware of the urgent necessity for facing up to the problem of Russian relations in all its grimness and complexity. The need was plain to resolve the contradictions which now mark our dealings with the Soviets, and at whatever cost to pursue a firm, consistent policy hereafter.

An impetus has been given to reorganization of the State Department because the raw materials for such a policy are as yet lacking. There is, for instance, no accepted interpretation of Soviet intentions. One group insists that the Soviet purpose in expanding around their borders is purely defensive. Another group acidly suggests that the likelihood of aggressions by Iran or Turkey can hardly alarm the politbureau, and therefore argues that the Soviet plan is to gain new positions from which further advances can be made later. During the preparations for the Moscow meeting a simple episode illuminated the divergence of opinion. The new research and intelligence branch of the State Department got ready for the Secretary a long study of the Iranian situation, with four pages of recommendations. The study was coordinated at the last moment with the appropriate regional desk of the department. Such wide disagreements developed that the recommendations were deleted from the paper.

THE SCHEME which is under consideration is the creation of a sort of political general staff for the United States. At present, the State Department is compartmentalized into offices of Far Eastern affairs, of the Western European affairs, etc. Except for the appointive officials at the top, there is no one to collate the reports of the regional offices, to ascertain the opinions of the War and Navy Departments, and to make findings on such broad, nonlocal questions as ultimate Soviet intentions, on which policy must be directly based. The proposed political general staff, if created, would have this function.

As one must expect in Washington, the chances that the new scheme will be carried out are diminished by a bureaucratic row. The new research and intelligence branch of the department, largely composed of former OSS personnel, has in fact attempted to serve as a formulator of broad policy. The permanent foreign service officers are, very naturally, up in arms. But obviously if a political general staff is to be formally organized, the training and experience of the foreign service officers would need to be utilized. To reach a sound decision on the Russian problem which so troubles Mr. Byrnes will take about all the ability, expert judgment and foresight available in Washington.

The President's Calling List

President yesterday received the following White House callers:

11:45 a.m.—Col. Arthur A. Kimball, member of Justice Robert H. Jackson's staff trying war criminals in Germany.

12:00—Joseph F. McGurk, Ambassador to Santo Domingo.

Congress And Truman

By Mark Sullivan

Future Of Employment Services

ONE OF THE disagreements between President Truman and Congress is, superficially, a mere difference of judgment about the time a certain thing should be done. Congress wants it done within a hundred days, and so provided in a bill. Mr. Truman wants to wait a year and a half, and so refused to sign the bill. But, as often happens, the narrow specific issue is entangled in a mesh of other considerations. It is these, mainly, that cause the disagreement.

Sullivan

Before the war, 51 States and Territories operated employment services. Their central function was to help unemployed workers get jobs, and help employers get workers. Associated with this were other functions, especially the administration of insurance benefits for unemployed workers.

AFTER THE WAR began, these State offices were taken over by the Federal Government, becoming the United States Employment Service. For this there was good reason. War industries set up in one State, needed workers whose homes and peacetime jobs were in different States. Shipyards in California needed workers from New England; munitions plants in the North needed workers from the South. The movement of workers from State to State, on an immense scale, could be better administered from a central employment service at Washington.

It was clearly understood that, with the ending of war, the State systems were to be restored to the States. But President Truman last September pointed out to Congress that the movement of warworkers back to their peacetime jobs likewise called for administration on a Nation-wide scale. He recommended that restoration of the State systems be deferred until July 1, 1947.

Congress, however, with considerable heat, and by large majorities in both branches, rejected Mr. Truman's recommendation. Treating the matter as urgent, Congress attached a rider to a bill dealing with war appropriations, the irrelevant rider calling for return of the State systems within a hundred days. Mr. Truman's refusal to sign the measure, in a message in which he renewed his plea for a year and a half, would appear to leave him in the right—if time were the only factor involved.

Mr. Truman says the time is the only consideration moving him. Explicitly he declared that, in normal times, the employment services should be a function of the States. This assurance Congress accepts, and in general believes that Mr. Truman favors preservation of the autonomy and functions of the States; that he is not a believer in, and would not knowingly be an instrument of, increased centralization of Government at Washington.

But Congress makes a distinction between Mr. Truman personally and the executive department—the bureaus and agencies composing what Congress calls the "Federal bureaucracy." Congress is aware that President Truman, or any President, faced with the immensity of the field of fact and decision he must cover, is obliged to accept suggestions and plans from bureaus and agencies. In the complexity and immensity the executive department has come to have, no President can be master of all the bureaus and agencies, though he must in many cases be their spokesman.

ABOUT THE BUREAUCRACY, Congress has strong impressions and convictions. It may be that these convictions do not apply to the particular part of the bureaucracy that conducts the Federal Employment Service. It may be that in demanding that their function be taken from them and restored to the States, Congress is merely taking a pot shot aimed at the Federal bureaucracy in general.

Congress feels that the Federal bureaucracy as a whole is as a rule disposed to self-expansion, including trespass on the functions of the States. They feel that, as respects any State function taken over by the Federal Government, for the emergency of war or otherwise, if the time of return to the States were left to bureaucracy, that time would be never. And the longer a function remains in the Federal Government, the more closely it becomes geared into the machine, the more difficult to detach and return to the States.

Congress is concerned about the size of the Federal Government and the power that may come with greater size. This one small function, administration of the Employment Service, engages some 23,000 persons. Congress feels it is better these 23,000 be diffused among 51 States and Territories, responsible only to local governments for their appointment and their work, rather than added to the immensity of the Federal machine.

Frederick Committee Named to Spur Housing

Frederick, Md., Jan. 3 (Spl.)—Elmer I. Eshleman, local banker, was today named by Mayor Hugh V. Hettinger to head a committee to study the local housing situation and seek means of obtaining materials for more home construction here.

Other members of the committee are G. Hunter Bowers, Samuel J. Weston, Miss Mayette Hershberger, Col. Henry M. Black, Charles S. Lane, 3d, T. Edgie Russell, J. Clyde Thomas, Roger B. Wolfe, John L. Shaw, J. Walker Carty, William B. Lebbers, Lewis R. Dertzbaugh, Dr. James Marrone, Parsons Newman and Mayor Gittinger.

Dominant' Role for Air Force Urged by Senator Bankhead

A proposal that the air services be given the "dominant" role in any future reorganization of the Nation's armed forces yesterday was voiced by Senator John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.).

Bankhead told newsmen the proposed equal status for the air arm, with the Army and Navy, under pending unification legislation, would not suffice for the Nation's defense, in his opinion.

"The old methods of fighting vanished at Hiroshima," Bankhead said. "The time is coming when the air service, as the one branch that can defend against or fight atomic war, must have the most say."

Bankhead said he is hopeful the United Nations Organization can find a formula to end the threat of future war, but until it does national defense emphasis must be placed on air power, rather than on ground forces and ships.

Jehol Invasion Laid to Chiang By Communists

Chungking, Jan. 3, (AP).—Chinese communists accepted today Chiang Kai-shek's plan to use Gen. George C. Marshall as a mediator but charged Chiang had unleashed a large-scale invasion of strategic Jehol Province even as he talked of peace.

They said government troops had burst as much as 30 miles into the northern province from western Manchuria at two points on a 75-mile front, seizing the railway cities of Fusin and Chaoyang.

The government, which previously announced capture of both cities, asserted its troops simply were taking over the province, lying between Manchuria and strong communist positions in inner Mongolia, and that the communists had no strength in the whole area.

A communist spokesman claimed, however, that communist arms had liberated both Fusin and Chaoyang from the Japanese; styled the government invasion "wholly unjustified," and admitted the situation for his forces in Jehol had taken "a very serious turn."

Chiang's peace plan, to which Communists agreed in general calls for Marshall to act as a member of a committee of three to work out procedure for cessation of fighting and restoration of railway communications.

Gen. Chou En-lai, leader of the Communist delegation, conferred for a half hour with Marshall, who also saw Gen. Shang Chen, the Generalissimo's chief aide de camp; Bishop Paul Yu-pin, senior Chinese Catholic dignitary; Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, deputy chief of staff of the Chinese army, and two representatives of the Chinese National Farmers' Association.

Zoo Gets Andes Tapir

Chicago.—An 8-month-old mountain tapir from the Andes Mountains has arrived in Chicago and has the distinction of being the first of his kind to be shown by any zoo in the United States or Europe. He was part of the first shipment to reach here since the start of the war.

Caught in a Jam, Loses His Pants

London.—L. J. Whately had his trousers caught in the escalator at a department store. They were jammed so tightly that he got them, behind blankets, and the store found him a new pair.

12.8% Lack Schooling

Baton Rouge, La.—A study made by Dr. Paul C. Young, professor of psychology at Louisiana State University, disclosed that Louisiana has the highest percentage in the Nation of persons over 25 years old with no schooling. Louisiana's percentage is 12.8, compared to the national average of 3.7.

Cheerful Approach

Cleveland.—Cheerful Elmer Wischmeier's advertising matches say: "I want 2 CUBA customer of mine."

Wischmeier is a funeral director.

—Plain and Self-Rising—

You cannot possibly know how superior this Flour is until you give it a trial. There must be a reason why ALL independent grocers, chain stores, markets, delicatessens stock both Plain and Self-Rising Enriched Washington Flour. Once you use it you'll see why it is GUARANTEED to give you better satisfaction in every baking than any other Flour you have ever used—or MONEY BACK.

Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
Washington

Butter Will Be Short in East As Supply for Quarter Is Cut

By Ovid A. Martin
Associated Press Staff Writer

Butter may be harder to find in some parts of the country during the first quarter of this year than at any time since early in the war when heavy military buying depleted supplies.

This prospect was indicated by an Agriculture Department announcement yesterday that 30 million pounds less have been allocated civilians for the January-March period than was allocated them for the October-December period. The allotment for the current quarter is 369 million pounds.

Shortages are expected to be most noticeable in the East, the West and in other areas distant from major producing areas of the Midwest. Complicating the situation is the absence of rationing, which was used during the war to spread supplies.

The supply picture is expected to become brighter in the April-June quarter. During winter months milk production drops off sharply, but it increases in the spring. The department has tentatively allocated civilians about 470 million pounds for the April-June quarter.

Despite a record milk production year, the output of butter in recent months has been only at about pre-war average. Failure of butter production to keep pace with that of milk reflects the diversion of a larger than normal portion of butter fat into other dairy products, including cream sold to civilians.

In addition to the civilian allocation, the U. S. military services were allotted about two million pounds and commercial exporters 2,900,000 pounds for the current quarter.

Civilians were allotted 219 million pounds of cheese, an increase of about 16 million pounds over the past quarter. For export, the allocation is 31,600,000 pounds.

The civilian allocation of canned milk totals 475 million pounds or about 40 million less than for the October-December period. The department said, however, that supplies are expected to be ample since trade channels are reported to be well stocked. The export allotment was 683,400,000 pounds.

Civilians were allotted 95 million pounds of dried milk, or about the same as in the past quarter. The export allotment is 84,200,000.

Not So Dumb

Barranquilla, Colombia.—A deaf and dumb woman was arrested here as a key figure in a gang of petty thieves. Speechless but sharp-eyed, she cased jobs for her accomplices while begging alms from house to house. She confessed after submitting to examination by an "interpreter" versed in the sign language.

In the days of the Republic of Venice, the ring was the symbol of the dominion of Venice over the Adriatic.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Until we can make television practical, I wish you men would stop inventing things that make it obsolete!"

MOTHERS— YOUR GROCER HAS HEINZ STRAINED FOODS NOW PACKED IN GLASS!

High-Quality Heinz Strained Foods Provide Tempting, Well-Balanced Meals for Babies!

MEATS Among the delicious, scientifically prepared Heinz Strained Foods for baby, you'll find a nutritious Beef Broth with Beef and Barley, Beef and Liver Soup as well as choice Vegetables with Lamb.

FRUITS Well-balanced fruit-and-cereal combinations, Heinz Strained Apricots and Oatmeal, Pears and Farina are dishes small babies enjoy. Smooth-textured, energy-giving Heinz Strained Prunes, savory Pears and Pineapple, and Applesauce are bland yet enticing fruits—not too sweet, not to tart—just right for baby!

VEGETABLES Heinz enables you to give baby a wide variety of vegetables—Strained Beets, Carrots, Green Beans, Spinach, Peas, Tomato Soup and Vegetable Soup. These specially grown vegetables are scientifically cooked and vacuum-packed to retain a high degree of vitamins and minerals that your baby needs for growth and good health.

DESSERTS Creamy Heinz Strained Custard, Apple Prune Pudding and Orange Pudding make ideal desserts for babies because they're light, nourishing, easy to digest.

C-498-D

NEW PRE-COOKED CEREAL FOOD

Three choice grain cereals give Heinz Pre-Cooked Cereal a flavor babies enjoy—and an exclusive preparation process makes it easy to digest! You'll find it's a perfect introduction to cereal foods for your baby!

DO YOU WONDER HOW CHEFS IN LEADING HOTELS PREPARE FRIED DISHES SO TASTILY?
GOLDEN DIPT
They use Golden Dipt, the ready-mixed breading. No butter to mix ...no leftovers.
To bread chicken, chops, fish or seafood, moisten the pieces, roll in Golden Dipt, and fry to a rich golden brown. Simple, isn't it?
Time saving and economical. Try it.
At your grocer's or favorite meat counter.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .55

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .55

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, January 4, 1946

GM Strategy

General Motors' objections to presidential fact-finding might be justified if there were any real danger that the President's board meant to probe into confidential matters and publish facts that would injure the company as a competitor. But there is no indication of any such intention. GM has even denied the fact-finding board's request for data regarding wage rates and hours needed to check union estimates relating to loss of take-home pay. Such information would not entail examination of the company's books, nor could it be used as a measure of ability to pay. In this respect General Motors seems to be arguing with the fact-finders and the President of the United States instead of with the union.

Too little importance has been attached to the more fundamental issues at stake in the present dispute between company and union. In a lengthy defense of its refusal to cooperate with the fact-finding board, GM says that that issue is not one of arithmetic or facts, and that there is nothing in the books of the corporation to settle it. "It is an issue of ideology and national policy," the statement says, "which really belongs to Congress." More specifically GM alleges that the UAW is a national union which aims at bargaining collectively with the entire automotive industry as to wages, profits and prices. The union, according to the company, insists that the President's fact-finding board, which exists without legislative support, shall write a "new charter for industry and the Nation which would be both revolutionary and impracticable." Hence the company has decided to throw down the gauntlet and battle it out without the help of a presidenial fact-finding board.

In our opinion, GM's conclusions as to the union's ultimate objectives are well founded, and its argument is sound. However, it seems pertinent to ask why GM's distrust of the union, with which it still offers to negotiate directly, should cause it to boycott a fact-finding board that has publicly and repeatedly disavowed the extreme and impracticable theories of wage fixation attributed to the union heads. Whatever its fears may be on the union's ultimate objectives, the company is on questionable ground in obstructing an official agency set up by the President to seek a settlement of a socially costly dispute. The public is in no mood to look on passively while management and labor engage in a fight to the finish and reconversion recedes into the distance. If powerful companies involved in disputes with labor refuse to submit to any sort of Government interference at this juncture, they may later find themselves subjected to a rigorous form of governmental regulation of prices, wages and profits that would realize the worst fears of GM's executives.

Continuity In Tokyo

In a report covering developments during September and October, General MacArthur made one point which is of the greatest importance to the successful occupation of Japan. The democratization of that country, he said, is hindered, among other things, by the fact that potential democratic leaders are fearful of coming to the front. They are fearful because they do not know "how long United States troops will be here to protect them against the dreaded secret police."

How familiar is this suspicion! The discontinuity of our foreign policy is historic, and is one of the great imponderables holding up world confidence, making for hesitation such as has overcome, for example, the Latin Americans toward the joint intervention proposal of Uruguay.

There can be no doubt that General MacArthur's efforts in the direction of the democratization of Japan have been well-considered, effective and continuous. One after another of the feudal and militaristic props of the old regime has been sawed away. So far as orders from without, plus legislation from within, can do the job, the path has now been cleared to a considerable extent for a true democratic development in Japan. But whether the reforms ordered by General MacArthur and being executed by the Japanese authorities prove permanent or ephemeral depends, to a very large extent, upon us.

It is true no permanent occupation of Japan is contemplated. Nor would such an occupation be wise. Sooner or later the Japanese people must be allowed to stand on their own feet. But whether, when that time comes, they will be able to do so, with Japan remaining democratic and not reverting to feudalism and militarism, will depend on whether we remain in Japan long enough to see democracy really take root. The only foreign policies that have any real meaning and substance are those that have the force of continuity behind them. An ephemeral occupation of Japan would not help her, it would certainly not help us, and it would be a world tragedy.

"Must" Objectives

The President minced no words in his radio speech last night on the failure of Congress to enact bills providing for a smooth reconversion from a war to a peace economy. He claimed no pride of authorship for the suggestions he has himself submitted. But he told the committees of Congress—he was careful not to make any blanket indictment—that, if these proposals were deficient, then the committees themselves should offer alternatives. None of the Administration bills, he said, is a "must," but there are such things, he said, as "must" objectives. In this perilous time, with reconversion hampered, with the country headed for inflation, these objectives stand out like beacons. They are to hold the line of prices, to pass a law for the regulation of industrial strife, to do our bare duty to the veterans in such matters as housing, and to put through reforms which will help to keep the economy on an even keel after reconversion. These are all congressional obligations. The President appeals to the American people to remind Congress of these obligations during this interim period of economic readjustment. We hope the call will be heeded. Congress, as we said when its members went home, has been negligent in doing its part in seeing that the transition to a peace economy is made with a minimum of friction.

It is uncertain from the President's text what he fears most as the result of this procrastination. He spoke of the danger both of deflation and of inflation. We think the facts since VJ-Day show that the immediate danger—indeed, the country's No. 1 domestic problem—is inflation. And the President himself seems to think so. He says, "the pressures for inflation are many times stronger than those which caused the inflation after World War I and which caused the 1920 depression." In these columns facts and figures to bear out this statement have been given repeatedly. It follows that controls must be maintained over prices. Thoroughly alive to the danger of a breakthrough, the President reminds Congress of its remissness in holding out an early prospect of decontrol. He had asked for an extension by one year of the Second War Powers Act; Congress granted him only six months. Specifically the power over prices was extended only to this midyear. This is not enough. The short extension, like the repeal of the excess profits tax, was tantamount to telling business to hold goods off the market, thus impeding the best offset to inflation, namely, production. Accordingly, Mr. Truman says he will urge Congress after it convenes to renew the act as soon as possible, and in advance of its expiration date on June 30. "If this is done," as the President says, "all businessmen will know that short materials will continue to be fairly controlled and distributed."

It might have been well if the President had acknowledged the mote in his own eye when he was pointing out the beam in the eye of the legislators. He, himself, did not sense the need to retain controls after VJ-Day. There seemed to be a business-as-usual psychology in his immediate neighborhood. To be sure, he has learned better. But he still keeps around him the men upon whose advice he leaned when he let go the controls. The time has come when he should consider an improvement in his adviserate, or an extension of it. In this emergency he needs a general staff of competent men who will give guidance not only to the Executive, but also to Congress. Congress knows that his closest advisers have shown no comprehension of reconversion problems. It was Reconversion Director Snyder who urged the termination of the War Labor Board and who took the controls off housing. Advice to abolish the excess profits tax—which made for a withholding of goods from the market till the tax was gone—came from the Administration. As for a labor law, the President delayed a message of recommendation till December 3, or shortly before the Christmas recess. Congress, which in both the Truman and Roosevelt Administrations has been deterred from enacting labor legislation by the Executive, simply had no time to deliberate upon a wise measure. Both Congress and the President, we think, could profit by the plain lessons of their easy-going conduct since VJ-Day.

Stymied Court

When Justice Robert H. Jackson was appointed chief counsel for the United States in prosecuting the German war criminals last May, the assignment was justified on the ground that he would be able to prepare the case and return to the bench for the opening of the new term in October. Considering the magnitude of the undertaking, that was a very slender hope. Now it has fallen so far short of fulfillment that the court is seriously embarrassed by Justice Jackson's absence. For weeks it has been handing down decisions with the explanation: "Mr. Justice Jackson took no part in the consideration or decision of this case." On Tuesday it had to order three important cases to be argued all over again after Mr. Jackson's return.

In directing attention to this severe handicap that has been imposed on the court, we do not wish to detract from Justice Jackson's distinguished performance at Nuernberg. He has ably and conscientiously presented the American case against the arch-criminals of Nazidom. But we pointed out at the time of his assignment to this extra-curricular activity that the gain in securing so able a prosecutor would involve a comparable loss to the Supreme Court. That loss is now sharply reflected from the Supreme Bench itself.

There is always a strong temptation to take men off the Supreme Bench for extraordinary tasks of this sort. Service on the court gives its members great prestige and thus creates an atmosphere favorable to public confidence in their rulings. But this advantage of naming judges to do nonjudicial work is more than offset by the unfortunate effects upon the courts and, sometimes, the judges themselves. The Supreme Court is especially hard pressed with work of great importance. Loss of one of its members for even a brief period throws a heavy burden on the other members. And, when the court is as deeply immersed in controversy, as at present, eight justices often find themselves divided four to four.

Chief Justice Stone wisely resisted efforts to draw him into nonjudicial assignments during the war. We think that he set a good example to his brethren. Occasionally there may be a nonjudicial assignment of such importance as to warrant departure from the rule against leaving judges undisturbed in their judicial work. But these occasions are few and far between. Surely a nation the size of the United States can find plenty of legal experts to serve it without crippling the courts in the process.

Kentucky Post Mortem

The story of the Belva Mine disaster near Pineville, Ky., in which at least 24 lives were lost, has disappeared from the front pages, following an announcement that the mine has been ordered sealed by the Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals. The sealing of the mine does not, of course, mean that it has been put permanently out of operation. It means that the entrances have been closed up to cut off the supply of oxygen, so that the many fires now raging inside the mine, which impeded and in part frustrated the work of rescue, will smoulder and presently die. Then it will be possible to reopen the mine and to make another search for the bodies of the men who were trapped within it.

Then, if the history of the bituminous coal-mining industry in Kentucky is repeated, the mine will one day be reopened; miners will once more risk their lives in it daily; it will be examined periodically by inspectors of the Federal Bureau of Mines, who will again call attention to existing dangers and make various recommendations calculated to increase safety. Copies of their reports will be duly forwarded to the Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, to Mr. John L. Lewis and to the local officers of the United Mine Workers. These reports will be duly ignored by all concerned until a fresh disaster in this or some other mine brings the tragic scandal of the Kentucky coal-mining industry back to public attention.

The truth seems to be that in Kentucky a pretense of coal mine inspection, and of the enforcement of various laws to protect the health and safety of mine employes, is made not in the interest of the miners, but in the interest of party politics. Jobs in the Department of Mines and Minerals are dispensed on the principle of political patronage by party machines over which coal-mine operators are able to exert a considerable influence, and exert it, naturally enough, in their own financial interest. To a smaller degree this is also the case in West Virginia. In the other great bituminous coal mining area, however, that is in Pennsylvania, a different situation exists. There, at least, the lives of the miners are not left to the mercy of machine politicians. In Pennsylvania, the head of the department of mine inspection is appointed for life tenure and the inspectors then selves are chosen by the State Civil Service system. It is thus not pure coincidence that great mine disasters are about as rare in Pennsylvania as they are frequent in Kentucky.

By their toleration of inefficiency and negligence in so serious a matter as this, the voters of Kentucky might morally be considered accessories before the fact to the deaths of the 24 men who perished in Belva No. 1 Mine of the Kentucky Straight Creek Coal Co. Perhaps the accusation could be made with even more justice against some officials of the United Mine Workers. At any rate, the union leaders were better informed about conditions at the Belva No. 1 Mine and in the Kentucky coal fields generally than the citizens at large of that State, but it does not appear the union took any determined action to correct these conditions, as it might have done, and, indeed, has done in some other instances. A union which is powerful enough to overawe politicians by its threats to paralyze a vital national industry in time of war is certainly powerful enough to protect the lives of its dues-paying members from wholly remediable occupational hazards.

WILD GINGER

Leaning over wild ginger, I thought
how fit the earth and flower are together,
as you and I, neither complete alone.
Your love runs all my days deep under mind.
My thought is nourished on its cells,
and what is mine, what yours, who knows.
And here is wild ginger running its fingers
over the leaf mould of the forest floor,
like cupped palms lifting its leaves
upward to sun; flower turned back to earth,
dripping with the wine of its red petals;
faint earth smell, lingering, like distant music
so softly played one never hears an ending.

FRED LAPE.

End Of Another Lid-Lifting Experiment

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Domestic Struggle'

In these days when the General Motors Corp. is spending excess profits tax money like a drunken sailor on its propaganda to befuddel the American people, we have to make an effort to keep our wits about us if we are not to lose our logical bearings.

Your editorial columnist, Mr. Merlo Pusey, shows signs of having gotten himself lost in the propaganda fog, when he writes: "Labor is making a strong bid, not merely for higher wages, but for control of our economy. That is implicit in its demands for a check on prices and profits."

Now what does Mr. Pusey mean by this? Does he mean that it's O.K. for labor to ask, like John L. Lewis, for high wages and never mind the public interest, but it's all wrong for labor to ask for wages geared to stable prices and the protection of the community interest? That is the only sense I can make of Mr. Pusey's words, and that is the only sense I can make of General Motors' contention that any insistence by labor that wages be kept in relation with prices and profits means regimentation and socialism.

What is the daily business of an editorial columnist, if not to agitate for the public interest as he sees it? How, then, can he condemn a labor union for agitating—and collective bargaining, including the right to strike, is only a form of agitation—for its conception of the public interest? It is right and proper to criticize a particular proposal by questioning whether it will really work out to the public interest. But to criticize it on the ground that it embraces the public interest and that it should be confined instead to pushing the narrow, selfish interests of the proponent, is the height of absurdity.

There have been some brilliant editorial pieces in *The Post* which, because they accurately diagnosed the national interest, influenced the actions of the President of the United States. That is to my mind a feather in *The Post's* cap. But according to the Pusey-General Motors doctrine, *The Post* should have been charged with attempting to control and usurp the prerogatives of the President!

In contrast to Mr. Pusey's utterance, I should like to quote from an editorial in the conservative Catholic weekly, *America* (issue of December 29). "Of what avail," the editorial asks, "are fair hourly wage rates, a 40-hour week and decent working conditions if the workers are unable to find jobs? Of what use is collective bargaining in the depths of a national depression? . . .

"If the rights of the human person are to prevail over the blind forces of the market place and the boundless thirst for profits—and it is the purpose of trade unions to see that they do—management, must, sooner or later, acknowledge its duty to adopt wage, price and profit policies calculated to stop the boom-bust cycle. Its unwillingness to do so, and to recognize labor's interest in the question, is primarily responsible for the strike at General Motors."

HENRY P. ATTERLEE
Washington, Jan. 1.

Mr. Atterlee appears to have missed the whole point of my column in *The Post* on New Year's Day. That point was simply that the Government must exercise a large measure of influence upon the current struggle between labor and capital for a dominant position. "A complete triumph for the employer faction," the column said, "would seriously weaken unionism and probably lead to widespread unrest and disorder. A complete victory for the CIO brand of unionism would probably cripple private enterprise and lead to some form of socialism. Either course, from the viewpoint of the great majority of the American people, would be intolerable." Consequently, we must rely heavily upon the Government to protect the public interest.

Apparently Mr. Atterlee is willing to rely on one party in this struggle to protect the public interest. That, of course, is his privilege. But I think that a vast majority of the people are no more willing to trust the CIO to reflect the public interest than they are to trust General Motors.

MERLO PUSEY
Washington, Jan. 3.

Release Fathers

The War Department and Congress have failed to recognize that cause for which so many fought and died—the American home, the backbone of the Nation. During the war years every able-bodied man was needed to fight for his country, his home, our way of life. But now to continue undue hardships on the dependents of those fathers yet in service is unjust, needless and wasteful. Unjust because each month the hardship at home becomes greater: their savings are exhausted. In many families there is sickness at home. Many have sold their furniture, homes, cashed insurance policies and bonds, to obtain necessary funds to keep their families together. Needless, because the armed forces are gaining new recruits through drafting and enlistments of single men by the thousands daily. Wasteful, because it costs the taxpayer twice the amount to keep the average family man in service as it does a single man.

Not only wasteful in terms of money. Thousands of men are wasting valuable time. We are being held, but have nothing to do. We are doing no constructive good whatsoever for the cause, the Government, our country, or ourselves. It is time for action, now. We need the whole-hearted support of the American public. Our homes need to be reunited.

LEE J. FRENCH.
Washington, Dec. 31.

Wife Beaters

I am a veteran, and I spent nearly four years in the Army.

I spent some time in the South Pacific, but that is no reason why I should beat my wife.

So many GIs married after they entered service, and they think their wives should do for them just as their mother did. My wife and I do for each other. I help her do the cooking and housework and she does things for me also.

It sure is swell to come in home from work and have my meals waiting for me. When I take a bath and get ready to put on clean clothes, I always know where to find them and I don't ask my wife to get them for me.

I don't think it hurts any man to help his wife do the housework.

There are lots of women who want to keep their jobs after their husbands have been discharged from service. I think they should if they wish. I know a lot of the vets are poor guys, like myself. If his wife wants to continue her job to help buy a home, she should be allowed to work on till she sees fit to quit work.

My wife works when she wishes to and if she wants to quit, she quits when she sees fit to. There isn't a word said about it.

I don't think there is any use of a man trying to overrule his wife just because he is a vet.

He is no better than she is.

R. L. C.
Alexandria, Va., Dec. 29.

Key To Peace

Dr. Einstein recommends mutual confidence for the attainment of universal peace. It seems to me that he ought to have received the Nobel Peace Prize, perhaps still will receive it, for thus isolating and throwing into relief the core of the problem and thereby making it possible for mankind to dispense with costly round-about methods. (I did not even include in my citation his efforts toward the realization of a world government. For any world government that would not be permanently based upon mutual confidence could not but soon perish. On the other hand, if mutual confidence were to become a reality, a world government could either be formed subsequently without much ado, or might even be entirely dispensed with.)

In view of the immensity of the implications, I challenge Dr. Einstein to drop from his one hand the theory of relativity and from his other his efforts toward formation of the world government and devote his life exclusively and indefatigably to the creation of mutual confidence, which, of course, must begin at home. Let me remind him that in our society where (and I quote) "everybody is afraid of everybody else," and where the most widely disseminated and respected philosophico-educational counsel is "keep your eyes open and your mouth shut," mutual confidence is nonexistent.

IRENE FREUDER.
Washington, Dec. 22.

International Phonetics

Bernard Shaw issues a call for a new English phonetic alphabet.

IPA, the international phonetic alphabet, is now so widely used in teaching spoken language that its wider use in teaching beginners to read seems the logical course of progress toward reform. Experiment has shown that children rapidly learn to read phonetic texts at a younger age than they can learn to read texts in our usual antiphonetic notation. Beginners usually are taught to read by a word unit system of guessing by context which ignores the letters of which the words are composed. Phonetic readers at the age of 7 have no difficulty in reading texts in the usual spelling. Their knowledge of consonant sounds prepares them to make good guesses at new words.

It seems neither practical nor necessary to attempt to overcome the vast inertia of those who have become accustomed to English as now spelled. People naturally dislike the unfamiliar in spelling and resent change. Why ask them to change? Nations have been forced into alphabet reform by dictators in Turkey, Russia, Portugal and Brazil, but in this free land, it cannot be done. When Theodore Roosevelt sought reform, Congress blocked him.

Laubach, in "The Silent Million Speak," records that illiterate islanders have been taught to read texts in their language in one lesson of 30 minutes. He published a newspaper, the contents of which were printed on one side in Romanized phonetic spelling and on the other side, in the difficult Arabic notation. Use of phonetic notation for special texts does not bar the use of mere primitive methods of writing for other purposes.

When UNO comes into operation, it will attract many visitors from foreign lands who would find a little spoken English serviceable. They can quickly learn this from English phrase books in international "visible speech."

JONATHAN HOLDEEN
Pine Plains, N. Y., Jan. 1.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Atomic Material

(Editors Note: This is the first of several columns on atomic energy and the behind-the-scenes contest between military and civil authority for its control. In the writer's opinion, this matter is of such importance that it should have No. 1 priority when Congress returns to Washington.)

MORE THAN SIX months have passed since the first atomic bomb was used in warfare. That came after two billion dollars had been spent and the time and energy of thousands upon thousands of men and women had been given to produce this new force.

In the interval, millions of words have been written about the necessity for international control of atomic energy. There is a conviction that only in the highest authority—perhaps in a world state—can the responsibility for this unearthly new power be vested.

Yet here in America we have done nothing about control of atomic energy within the country. It has remained the exclusive possession of military men who have continued to manufacture weapons of war with it.

This, it seems to me, points to a serious failure on the part of our civil Government—both Congress and the Executive. It is almost as though they were afraid to take hold of this new force and so, in a period of drift, it settles into a pattern of military usage and unquestioned military authority.

That is contrary to the American tradition. It is more nearly in the pattern we have come to think of as fascist. We have learned that it is the failure of civil government, in the face of great crisis or great necessity, which opens the way to fascism.

SO LITTLE HAS been said about it, that most people in this country have not thought about where control of atomic energy rests today. In other countries, however, they are acutely aware that we are going on making the stuff of atomic bombs and storing it away.

Because in my opinion this issue should have No. 1 priority when Congress returns, this and several following columns will be devoted to it and especially to the behind-the-scenes contest between military and civil authority.

At a Cabinet meeting in November the question was raised in a dramatic way. Word had reached certain Cabinet members that Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson had permitted entire authority over all phases of atomic energy, including direction of the vast plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn., to rest with Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves who was boss of the atomic project during its development.

Specifically, certain of Patterson's colleagues had heard that the Secretary of War did not know where the atomic bombs were stored; that only Groves knew and only Groves had the key. When this question was raised, Patterson replied that it was true—that he felt entire responsibility for this secret should be Groves'.

A RATHER WARM discussion followed. At least one member of the Cabinet expressed the view that this was a dangerous abdication of civil authority. It was finally the consensus of the Cabinet that Patterson should learn where the bombs were stored.

At a later Cabinet meeting he said he had done this. He said he knew the secret and would keep it.

How important this is can be judged from even the little that is known, or conjectured, about the volume of atomic bomb material already stored away. It is believed to be sufficiently large to destroy every industrial center in the world.

The latter statement is, of course, directly related to the known fact that it is possible today to manufacture bombs a thousand times more powerful than those dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Whether such bombs are actually being manufactured would, presumably, be a secret covered by secrecy regulations still rigidly enforced in connection with the atomic project.

In storage the bombs, or more accurately the material that goes into them, will last for an estimated 1900 years. In other words, there is stored in this country in a highly secret place enough potential energy to destroy our entire civilization and this energy, in its latent form, will last indefinitely.

The two key figures are Patterson and Groves. On another occasion they stood together in a contest with the Senate Atomic Committee and when the dispute was finally referred to the White House, they won out.

Mothers Keep Students Home Over Bus Lack

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Officials of the Women's Club of O'Donnell Heights, Baltimore, said that more than 400 children were kept home from Public School 228 by their parents today in a protest against the failure of the school board to provide buses to transport the children to and from school.

Mrs. Lee Shaffer, president of the club, and Mrs. David Lockett, secretary, said that children would also be kept home tomorrrow and perhaps Monday.

"When you strike, you either get what you want or you get licked so badly you have to quit," Mrs. Shaffer declared.

Some parents said that many children, some only five years old, must walk a mile from their home to the school and that the route was over a dump and across a railroad track.

Dr. David E. Weglein, superintendent of schools, and Rosezel C. Thomsen, president of the school board, asserted that the only buses used in the Baltimore public school system carried physically handicapped children. No funds to provide other buses were available, they added.

Dr. Weglein said the board of school commissioners would discuss the situation at a scheduled meeting today. He added that he hoped to open classes by February 1 in a community building more convenient to the absentees' homes.

School 228 accommodates approximately 1100 children from O'Donnell Heights, a community developed in an effort to house war-workers, and other neighborhoods.

Cappon Quits As War History Director in Va.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Dr. Lester J. Cappon, director of the Virginia World War II History Commission's work in preparing a history of the contribution made by Virginians to the war since October, 1944, has submitted his resignation to the commission, William A. Wright, chairman, announced today.

Action on whether or not to accept the resignation will be taken when the commission meets here January 11.

Dr. Cappon, working on a part-time basis, has been in charge of the work since its beginning. Dr. W. Edwin Hemphill, assistant professor of history, on leave from Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, has been employed as full-time assistant director.

The director, who has been as well assistant professor of history and consultant in history and archives at University of Virginia, gave as his reason for offering his resignation new work he has accepted with Colonial Williamsburg and the Institute of Early American History and Culture.

The commission now is in the process of preparing a gold star roster of Virginians who died while serving in World War II. Its publication is planned for the near future.

Radio Announcer To Face Charges In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—Carl O. Norling, with aliases, the radio announcer who bounced over $700 in worthless checks among local merchants before finally signing off, is coming back to Charlottesville, but, as the crooners croon, it will be a long, long time.

Young Norling, who said he was a discharged veteran who had been wounded on Guadalcanal and won the sympathy and trust of everyone, is serving 5 to 10 years in a Georgia penitentiary. But Chief of Police Maurice F. Greaver has filed a detainer against him and when he is released he will be brought here to stand trial on at least four felony warrants.

According to information received here, he was picked up by Daytona Beach, Fla., authorities last October and turned over to Fulton County, Ga., officers to stand trial in Atlanta. In advising of his whereabouts, Sheriff A. B. Foster of Fulton County did not state the nature of the Georgia charges.

AAA Allots $40,500 For County Program

Manassas, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Prince William County has been allotted $40,500 to be used in the 1946 Agricultural Adjustment Agency Soil Conservation program. The sum is based on earnings by farmers under the 1944 program and in consideration of the farm allowances in the county in 1945, Percival A. Lewis, chairman of the county AAA Committee, said.

The funds will be allocated to communities and individual farmers on the basis of conservation needs as far as possible, Lewis announced.

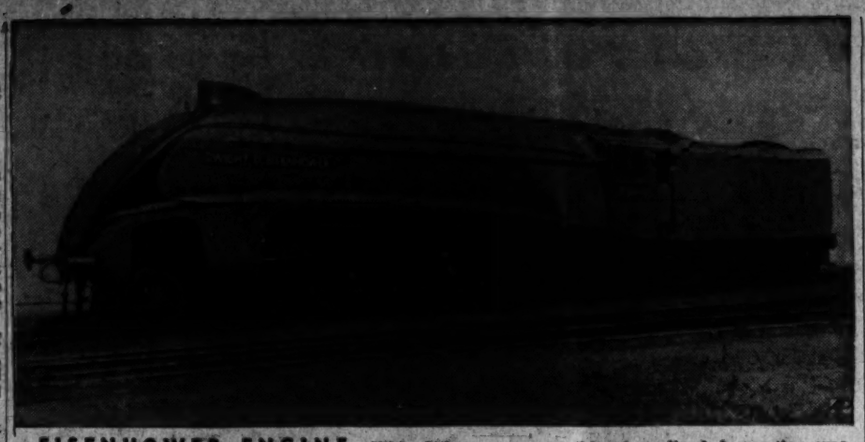
Van Metre Returns as Berkeley 4-H Club Agent

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—Ernest C. Van Metre returned to his work as Berkeley County 4-H Club agent, supervising rural boys and girls clubs, yesterday after a three-year absence which he spent in service with the Quartermaster Corps.

Van Metre was the club agent for 8½ years befcre going into service which he entered directly from the club work.

Ex-Sunday School Sold

Berryville, Va., Jan. 3.—Minnie Wood Chapel operated as a Presbyterian Sunday school from 1931 until 1942 has been offered at public auction and sold to Dick Price for $1000. The chapel was ordered sold on petition of the Berryville Presbyterian Church trustees. The receipts will be used for other church needs.



EISENHOWER ENGINE—With fitting ceremony, this streamlined locomotive was named the "Dwight D. Eisenhower" in honor of the U. S. general by the British railways.

Jail Escapes Put Maryland 7th in Nation

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP)—Although 15 States had a larger number of persons behind bars in 1944, Maryland ranked seventh among the States in number of prisoners who escaped, Census Bureau figures released today showed. There were 105 escapes during the year.

Other types of release from the State's institutions included 1622 unconditional discharges, 318 paroles, 32 deaths, 4 executions and 141 other discharges for a total of 2222.

During the year the number of inmates rose from 2577 on January 1 to a year-end figure of 2832 for an increase of 1.1 per cent.

This trend contrasted sharply with the National pattern, which showed a 2.2 per cent decline for the same period, the report disclosed.

Census officials attributed the National decrease to the war, pointing out that large numbers of men in the age groups which normally produce many prisoners were inducted into the armed forces. Since these forces have their own lockups, their members are rarely committed to State or Federal institutions, officials said.

Tobacco Prices Above 'Floor,' U. S. Tells Va. Growers

A spokesman for Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said yesterday there is nothing the Agriculture Department can do about prices of burley tobacco so long as it is bringing prices above Government price support levels.

This statement was made in response to queries concerning a plea from Russell County, Va., growers to Anderson that he take immediate action to halt price declines.

The spokesman said burley prices are considerably above full parity. The department, on the other hand, advised growers before the crop was planted that the support price would be 90 per cent of parity.

The official said burley prices so far this season have averaged more than 40 cents a pound, whereas support prices average between 29 and 30 cents.

Virginia PAC Plans New Setup

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Virginia Citizens Political Action Committee, composed of both CIO leaders and non-CIO members, went out of existence with the new year and the work of the organization now will become exclusively CIO, Robert A. Johnson, director, announced today.

Non-CIO members affiliated with the committee will meet here Sunday, January 6, with the Southern Conference of Human Welfare to form a committee for Virginia.

Johnson said the CIO's political action organization in Virginia would be launched at a meeting here January 6 with the first objective of qualifying every CIO union member in the State as a voter.

Boyd E. Payton of Lynchburg is chairman of the State Industrial Unions Council and head of the board which on Sunday will name temporary officers.

Third Circuit Bar Hits Court Plan

Emporia, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Bar Association of the Third Circuit has adopted resolutions opposing the Campbell commission recommendations which call for a reduction in the number of Circuit Courts in Virginia.

Joining in the resolutions, adopted without dissent, were trial justices, court clerks, sheriffs, commissioners of revenue and Commonwealth's attorneys in the circuit.

Emory P. Barrows of Lawrenceville, a former member of the General Assembly, has been named chairman of a committee to present the resolutions to members of the General Assembly.

Myersville Club Backs Concrete for New Road

Frederick, Md., Jan. 3 (Spl.)—The controversy over whether to surface one lane of the Frederick-Hagerstown dual highway with concrete or macadam was further complicated today when the Dual Highway Club of Myersville went on record favoring the use of concrete.

Supporting the decision of the State Roads Commission to use concrete construction on the 17 miles, the club specifically takes issue wit hthe Frederick County Farm Bureau, which is the main advocate of the use of macadam surfacing. E. E. Pyles, secretary of the Myersville organization, contends that the estimated $250,000 additional that concrete construction will entail will be justified in the long run because its life span is from 30 to 40 years and maintenance is slight compared to macadam. Work on the single lane is due to commence in March.

Civic Leaders' Help Urged In Developing Veterans Jobs

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Virginia mayors, chairman of board of supervisors and heads of local business organizations have been urged by Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Selective Service director, to aid in developing job opportunities for returning war veterans.

Griffing reported that an estimated 60 per cent of the returning veterans have no immediate plans for employment and have asked no assistance in obtaining employment.

The Selective Service head in a letter sent yesterday to the municipal leaders pointed out that the prime objective of the Virginia Veterans' assistance and postwar employment program, formulated by the Virginia State Planning Board and the Selective Service System at the Governor's direction in 1944, was the employment of veterans in civilian work as speedily as "civilian activities can absorb them and as promtply as they desire to resume their work, trades or professions."

Cooperation Asked

Griffing declared that "it is essential to the accomplishment of this purpose that there be the closest possible cooperation between all interested individuals and agencies and the local government in each community."

A recent sample survey of veterans' plans, as reported to their local boards, showed:

Thirteen per cent had returned to their old jobs; 19 per cent sought information regarding educational and other benefits under the "GI" bill; 6 per cent sought new employment; 2 per cent were self-employed, and 60 per cent had no immediate plans and requested no assistance.

"The 60 per cent who asked no assistance command our attention at once," Griffing said. "They are the men to whom thought must be given in any attempt to measure our future problems by present conditions.

Problem Not Self-Solving

"They provide the basis for our belief that it would be a serious mistake to assume that our postwar employment problems are solving themselves concurrently and apace with demobilization. To the contrary, there is every reasonable indication that we are in fact building up an average 90-day backlog of potential job-seekers to whom we shall have a definite responsibility later to be met."

Griffing said that the danger is not in the natural inclination of servicemen to take a rest and look around before reentering civilian employment, "but in the possibility that we might overlook its true significance and be misled into relaxing our efforts to explore and develop every possible job opportunity against the day when these men and women will be ready to resume work—probably in the early spring."

Gen. Eddy Heads This Army Area

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, hero of the Cherbourg pennisula campaign and whose Ninth Infantry Division captured the senior Nazi officer in that port, arrived at TThird Service Command headquarters today to relieve Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes as commanding general.

General Hayes announced yesterday that he would retire from the Army today to head a project involving a standard broadcast station, an FM station, and a television station in association with Karl F. Steinmann of Baltimore.

No formal relieving ceremonies are planned, Service Command officials indicated.

State School Board Advances Parley Date

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3, (AP).—The State Board of Education will advance its regular meeting from the latter part of this month to January 11 in order to discuss any matters relating to the session of the General Assembly which opens next week.

Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, announced the meeting would be held at 10 a. m.

Normally quarterly reports of the State colleges under the supervision of the board of education are received at the January meeting, but it was not certain today that these reports could be presented at the earlier date.

Williamsburg Site Offered For UNO Home

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—Two Virginians seeking to have the United Nations Organization locate its permanent home at Williamsburg today described the advantages of the Virginia site in individual conversations with five UNO subcommitteemen.

Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, and Lieut. Comdr. Raymond B. Bottom of Newport News, said they had offered to the committee a 10,500-acre tract three miles outside Williamsburg. That site formerly was a naval base and has ample facilities both for the temporary and the permanent home of the world organization. Dovell told the committeemen.

"Members of the committee at previous hearings emphasized that the site probably would be within the New York-Boston area, and have not even indicated that they will visit Williamsburg, but we are still hopeful," Dovell said.

"Both Bottom and I pointed out that the New York-Boston area limitation naturally circumscribed the subcommittee, and we felt they should visit all sites along the Eastern Seaboard which might make a home for the UNO."

The two Virginians plan to leave London for New York January 11.

Albemarle to Get Rent Control

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Rent control will be established in Charlottesville and Albemarle County February 1 it was announced here today by Brig. Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, district director of the Office of Price Administration.

General Bright said that October 1, 1944, has been made the maximum rent date for the area and that all residential rentals will be rolled back to the rates in effect on that date. The program will be administered by an area rent office to be opened shortly in Charlottesville. Personnel now is being selected for the office.

The OPA decision was made in answer to numerous requests by civic groups and individuals and on the basis of a careful study of increasing rents in the area in recent months, General Bright said. It reverses an OPA ruling of last August that the situation in Charlottesville did not warrant the insituion of Federal conrol.

Sixth Va. District To Vote on Jan. 22

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).— Governor Darden announced today he issued a writ of election late Wednesday fixing January 22 as the date for a special Congressional election in the Sixth District.

Candidates have five days from the date of the writ within which to file, thus giving candidates until midnight of January 7 to formally list their candidacies.

Announced candidates are former Judge James Lindsay AAlmond, jr., of Roanoke, the Democratic nominee; George A. Revercomb, jr., of Covington, Republican nominee, and J. B. Brayman, of Lynchburg, Socialist.

The vacancy was created by the resignation of Representative Clifton A. Woodrum of Roanoke on December 31.

Manasseh Lodge To Seat Officers

Manassas, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—Manasseh Lodge, No. 182, A. F. and A. M. will hold installation services at 8 p. m. Friday at the Masonic Temple here. Newly elected officers include: R. J. Ratcliffe, worshipful master; Lewis J. Carpet, senior warden; G. Wallace Hook, junior warden; J. Loche Bushong, treasurer; C. A. Sinclair, jr., secretary; E. W. Hurst, senior deacon; J. Nelson Thomas, junior deacon; Richard M. Graham, chaplain; A. G. MacMillan, senior steward; J. W. Ritter, jr., junior steward; C. H. Wine, marshal; T. M. Reeves, tiler.

Culpeper Rites Are Conducted For Mrs. Coons

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—Mrs. Ella Thompson Coons, 78, widow of Warren E. Coons, for more than 25 years clerk of Culpeper County and originator of the Coons index system, died yesterday morning in University Hospital, Charlottesville.

She was the daughter of the late Clark Thompson of Fauquier County and his wife, Mrs. Mary Duncan Thompson of Culpeper and spent her life in Culpeper.

Surviving are a daughter, Miss Mary Edwina Coons, of Culpeper and Washington; a brother, Clark Thompson, of Ronceverte, W. Va.; two sisters, Mrs. Rosa T. Pettijohn of Orange and Mrs. Emma T. Fennell of Marshall.

Services were held in Masonic Cemetery here this afternoon.

C. C. Clevenger

Winchester, Va., Jan. 3.—Funeral services were conducted here today for Carroll C. Clevenger, prominent fruit grower and farmer, who died in his sleep Sunday night at Stephenson. He is survived by one brother.

Theodore H. Ritter

Winchester, Va., Jan. 3.—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Theodore H. Ritter, 71, veteran foreman at the Virginia Woolen Mills, who died on December 31. A native of the county, he leaves his wife and seven sons.

George R. Rhinehart

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 3.—Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon for George Rolie Rhinehart, 71, retired businessman, and former deputy county treasurer of Shenandoah County. He was for 25 years a member of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Church and had served as superintendent of the Sunday School for four years. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Bertie Carrier; two children, Stanley G. Rhinehart, Baltimore, and Mrs. Lewis Rutz, Washington; a brother, Winton D. Rhinehart, Washington, and a sister, Mrs. John Coffelt, Edinburg.

Reuben H. Keller

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 3. Services will be held here tomorrow for Reuben Harry Keller, 75, one of the few old-time millwrights, who died yesterday at his home at Bedington after a brief illness. Surviving are two daughters and one brother.

Mrs. M. J. Shanholtz

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 3. Forced by fire to move to the home of a friend recently, Mrs. Malinda Jane Shanholtz, 83, widow of George Shanholtz, died there yesterday. She had been brought to the home of a daughter from that of another at Williamsport, Md., following a fall in which her hip was fractured. The fire at the home of the daughter here forced her to go elsewhere. Surviving are seven children, two grandchildren and one great grandchild.

John D. Currie

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 3. Services were held yesterday from the home on the Martinsburg Pike near here, where he died, for John D. Currie, 76, retired farmer. Surviving are the widow and three children, all of this city.

William Taliaferro

Tappahannock, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—William Taliaferro, 65, prominent Essex County farmer, died at his home yesterday after a brief illness. He will be buried in Essex Cemetery, here tomorrow at 2 p. m. Taliaferro was left totally blind as the result of a hunting accident many years ago. Surviving are his widow, six sons, three daughters, a sister and two brothers, all of Essex County.

William H. Loeser

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3.—William H. Loeser, son of William Harold and Mary L. Herndon Loeser and a pupil at the Red Hill High School, died yesterday morning at the University of Virginia Hospital. Besides his parents, he is survived by one sister, Constance Fay Loeser, and three brothers, Jacob W., Arthur Eldridge and Claude Russell Loeser.

Joseph O. Smith, Sr.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3.—Joseph Oliver Smith, sr., 46, proprietor of the Jefferson Market, this city, died yesterday morning at a Richmond hospital, following a brief illness. The funeral will be held here at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Besides his wife, Mrs. Margaret Safley Smith, he is survived by five sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Lillian M. Goodman

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Lillian Minor Goodman, 40, died yesterday at her home at Union Mills, Fluvanna County, after a brief illness. Besides her mother, she is survived by four sisters and four brothers.

Taneytown Driver Killed in Md. Crash

Taneytown, Md., Jan. 3 (AP). — George Raymond Sauble of Taneytown, aged 45, was killed early today when his automobile ran into a guard rail on the Monocacy Creek embankment, State Trooper R. E. Stallings reported.

Stallings said Sauble's car swerved about 100 feet off the side of the cement culvert he was crossing, and crashed into the rail, throwing the driver against the windshield. He is survived by his widow.

Counties League for Sales Tax In 19-Point Legislative Program

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—A two per cent retail sales tax to be divided on the basis of one-third to the State and two-thirds to the localities to be used for schools has been given No. 1 position on the 19-point legislative program of the League of Virginia Counties.

It is estimated this will bring in 17 million dollars on the basis of 1944 sales, of which $5,666,000 would go to the State and $11,333,000, or about $4 per capita, would go to the localities.

The program was announced today over the signature of G. A. Treakle, president of the league, and on behalf of the executive board and legislative committee.

The other points are:

Authorization of boards of supervisors to appoint school boards or to serve as the school board itself.

Changes in annexation procedure.

Provision for local control of subdivisions.

Welfare Aid for Aged

Amendment of the State Welfare Act to provide State financial aid in the care of persons over 65 who have been admitted to public institutions.

Giving boards of supervisors the same control over voting precincts as that enjoyed by city councils.

Requiring the State board to distribute part of the beer excise tax among the counties, cities and towns on the same basis ABC profits are distributed to help bear the cost of policing.

Requiring all deeds to be recorded and to show derivation of title, including property from which purchase was made.

Authorizing boards of supervisors to set up petty cash funds.

Authorizing boards of supervisors to regulate fortune tellers.

Authorizing counties to carry over dog receipts in dog tax fund, instead of turning them back to the general fund, and opposing any decrease of tax on female dogs.

Expands Police Power

Requiring State Compensation Board to give 30 days' notice to boards of supervisors before salary hearings.

Giving counties same general police power now enjoyed by the cities and towns.

Authorizing counties to own and operate water supply and sewage collection and disposal systems, and to sell revenue bonds without necessity of election.

Providing compensation and authority for stenographers to judges of Circuit Courts.

Opposing diversion of State highway funds for any purposes other than roads.

Providing health services for all counties in the State.

Indorsing the cancer control program as approved by the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council.

Backing acquisition of surplus Federal-owned hospitals and sanatoria for tubercular patients.

The program was arrived at after a series of meetings in Harrisonburg, Roanoke, Richmond, Culpeper and Tappahannock.

Dutch Sailor Seeks Job as State Trooper

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—If Gerard Ahzelzet of The Netherlands navy ever qualifies for the Maryland State Police, he can offer expert service on dealing with fugitives.

He was a fugitive himself for 20 months with the Gestapo hot on his heels, but he managed to escape his native land and is now stationed at Melbourne, Australia.

Ahzelzet wrote to Governor O'Conor asking for assistance in getting a job with the State police or highway patrol.

He was trained in the United States before entering the Netherlands navy and said regarding the State police, "I saw many of these men . . . and spoke to many of them, and I surely loved their work.

He inclosed with his letter a story written by a Chicago Sun reporter telling how he left home at 16, fled to Belgium, France, Switzerland and then to Spain. Here he was freed through the efforts of a British consul. He arrived in Trinidad and finally went to the United States for military training.

In his letter he noted that it was "full war here with the Indonesians who have been worked up by the Japanese propaganda after so many years of occupation."

Fredericksburg Woman to Appeal Slaying Sentence

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 3 (AP)—Counsel for Mrs. Frances Marion Martin will carry before the State Supreme Court of Appeals Monday her appeal from a 15-year sentence on conviction of murder in the slaying of her husband.

Mrs. Martin was convicted early in March after a two-day trial. She was granted a writ of error by the higher court in September and her attorneys have been notified that the Supreme Court would hear the case next week.

The 24-year-old woman was convicted of killing her husband, Everett Hugh Martin, 28, with a shotgun after an argument in their home on Maury st. in Fredericksburg March 9. Her appeal is based principally on objections by the defense to definition of the word "malice" given the jury by Judge Leon M. Bazile. It was given after tne jurymen, having retired to deliberate, filed back into the courtroom to ask the meaning of the word.

Eastport Airfield Site Gets State Approval

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Annapolis Airport Corp.'s airfield site at Eastport today had the official approval of the State Aviation Commission for development as a class II airport.

Approval of the project was announced last night and resulted from a hearing before the commission several weeks ago.

The commission now has under consideration similar applications from two other fields in the vicinity of the State Capital—the Glenn Burnie-Whipp Airport and the Annapolis-Lee Airport, Edward R. Fenimore, director of the commission, said.

Boiler Worker Killed

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Gorman Stevens, 31, of Baltimore, was killed yesterday when he fell from a scaffold on which he was working to the bottom of a boiler he was repairing, police said.

Aviation Arm Established at Navy Academy

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—In a move to teach Naval Academy midshipmen the significance of air power, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent, announced today the establishment of an aviation department at the school.

The vital role of aviation during the war and its growing importance as an adjunct to naval warfare dictated expanding the academy curriculum, he said.

Admiral Fitch, the first naval aviator to become academy superintendent, declared, "it is of the utmost importance that every officer of the fleet, whether he be serving on a submarine, a battleship or whatnot, shall be fully acquainted with how the air arm operates . . ."

Capt. Charles L. Westhofen, USN, was named acting head of the new department, pending arrival of Capt. Robert B. Pirie, who will be in charge.

The department head will supervise correlating the various aviation subjects which have been a part of the Middies' training for more than 20 years.

The new department head will have a place on the academic board of the school.

Soil Conservation Parley Is Slated

Manassas, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—A soil conservation program for Prince William County will be outlined at a meeting of representative farmers of the county scheduled for 1:30 p. m. Saturday (Jan. 5) at the office of County Agent Frank D. Cox.

Lester W. Huff, Nokesville, chairman of the newly organized Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District, said that the program to be planned would serve as a guide for the Soil Conservation District supervisors.

Similar meetings will be held in Fairfax and Loudoun counties, which with Prince William, comprise the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District. On January 18, the district supervisors will meet at Manassas when the programs adopted by the three counties will be incorporated into a district program.

Ex-Va. Editor Honored

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 3, (AP).—Lieut. Harry Lee Nash, jr., USNR, managing editor of the Waynesboro News-Virginian, on military leave, has been named flag secretary and aide on the staff of Rear Admiral John D. Price, commandant, Naval Operating Base, Okinawa.

Teachers' Pay Plans Outlined By Lancaster

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—An appropriation of $1,300,000 in additional funds for Virginia teachers' salaries during 1946-47 and another appropriation of $750,000 for teachers in 1947-48, will be asked of the General Assembly which convenes here next week, according to Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction.

The additional funds should bring the minimum teacher's salary to $1200 a year as recommended in the Denny commission report, Dr. Lancaster said.

Will Seek Other Funds

Speaking before the Richmond Principals Association last night, he told the group that other educational requests of the General Assembly would include a $50,000 a year increase for continued improvement of teaching aids, which include school libraries and audio-visual education; $375,000 for vocational education; $50,000 for each of two years for supervision of instruction, including visiting teachers, and about $150,000 for supplementary maintenance of principals on a 12-months' basis.

The assembly will be asked to consider a new method for State distribution of school funds by which 12 million dollars would be appropriated to counties and cities for instruction on the basis of dollars per child on daily attendance and $3,800,000 would go directly to the counties to cover the transportation of children to schools.

System "Outdated"

Dr. Lancaster said another fund of $750,000 would be used to persuade those counties not now taxing in accordance to their ability to raise their tax rate. He estimated about 20 such counties would need help.

The educator said he believed this a more equitable system than the present "widely misunderstood" teacher-unit method of fund distribution which "has been outdated for the last 12 or 13 years."

He said a bill to permit the counties to vote on their form of school board election may also be brought up before the General Assembly.

Capital Kiwanis Clubs Will Meet In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.). Plans were announced today for the midwinter conference of the 68 Kiwanis Clubs of the Capital district, located in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, to be held at the Monticello Hotel, this city, on Monday, January 14.

The conference will open with an inspirational program on Sunday night, January 13, with Charles G. Reigner, past president of the Baltimore club, poet and philosopher, as speaker. Mayor Roscoe S. Adams, Mayor of Charlottesville, will welcome the delegate.

A feature of the morning session Monday will be the installation of the new officers and the presmtation of plans for the new year by Claude Hellman, of Baltimore, Governor-elect, who will place chief emphasis on "service" in 1946 and suggest programs for the district committees which will guide the activity programs outlined by Kiwanis International.

The 68 clubs have a total membership of 4698.

Three Men Indicted In Grain Sack Thefts

Baltimore, Jan. 3, (AP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed today the arrest of three Baltimore men charged with theft of Government property.

They are Martin A. Kochel, 35; Walter H. Jubb, 32 and Michael J. Kott, 41, employes of stevedoring firms working in the vicinity of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's Locust Point pier, where approximately 4000 grain sacks valued at about $700 were stolen last October.

Fred Hallford, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, said the men were recently indicted by a Federal grand jury in the theft. As a result of FBI investigation, he said, about 2500 of the sacks were recovered.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 650, 175 holdovers not included; slaughter steers slow, steady to a shade easier than Monday; she stock and bulls fairly active, steady; stockers and feeders scarce, steady; two truck lot top good and choice fed steers from 1065 lbs., 17.25 early top; few loads small lots, 17.00; bulk low and average good short fed, 15.00@16.50, mostly 15.50 up; few common and medium, 12.00@14.50; few load steers still unsold; good heifers, 14.00@15.00; odd head to 15.25 and a pair top good, 16.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows largely 9.50@12.50; high-yielding individuals, 13.00@13.50, and a small lot, 14.00; good beef bulls, 13.50@14.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50@12.50; few small lot good and choice native feeder steers, 14.00@15.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice vealers very scarce, few mixed lots good and choice 120-220-lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-300 lbs., 15.40 the ceiling; 300-375 lbs., 15.15; 375-450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice light weight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00, according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.50@4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@3.75.

TOMATOES — Receipts moderate, market weaker; Texas and Florida lugs, 5.50@6.45; some poor quality as low as 4.00@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 49@52; U. S. grade A, large, 47@50; U. S. grade A, medium, 42@44; U. S. grade A, small, 32; U. S. grade B, large, 38@43; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 34@38; pullets, 32@36; current receipts, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market weak and dull; demand slow; roasters, 24@26; fryers and broilers, 23@25; fowl, 25@26; Leghorn hens, 18@20; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 35@35.50; toms, 33; old turkeys, 31@32.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 70; market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 320 lbs. up; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.65; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.25; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; light common grades, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Note—The annual mule sale will be held at South Richmond Stockyards, Friday, January 4, rain or shine.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 30,000; total, 36,000; market slow, mostly 15 to 25 cents lower; early sales 180-240 pound lightweights only around 10 cents lower; practical top, 14.75; few lots 14.80 and 14.85; bulk good and choice, 180-340 pounds, 14.50@14.75; good and choice, 250-330 pounds, 14.60@14.65; sows 15 to 25 cents lower; mostly 13.85@13.95; prospects 9,000 to 18,000 held overs.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 6,000; total, 6,000; salable calves, 800; total, 800; general steady market on all classes; run late to arriving and a little better action on medium and good grade steers and yearlings than Wednesday; heifers scarce, comparatively few bulls and vealers here and steady; cattle very scarce; most fed steers, 14.25@17.50; several loads choice offerings, 18.00; best heifers, 14.25; most beef cows 9.50@12.50; weighty sausage bulls up to 13.35 and heavy fat bulls to 14.00 and better; vealers selling at 13.50 downward.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 8,500; total, 7,000; market active by comparison with Wednesday's slow trade, generally steady; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 14.50 to mostly 14.85, top 14.85; dark mixed medium to choice fed lambs, 14.00 straights; dark good and choice wooled and shorn lambs, 13.75 straights; a few doubles medium and good wooled lambs held around 13.75; good to choice fed clipped lambs held above 14.00; practical practically absent on native slaughter ewes 7.50 down; 4 loads good and choice wheat-pastured ewes held above 7.50.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, is going to make an epic with my movie camera, Pop. Just as soon as he can raise enough money.
Oh, he'll be able to. Tell him not to worry.
Okay.
Your Fairy Godfather's not worried, m'boy. He has decided to scrap Technicolor. A colossal saving. Besides black and white is a more pure art form. And it's art, not money, that counts. Any Hollywood producer would tell you that.

Text of Truman's Address Over Radio on State of Nation

The text of President Truman's broadcast last night follows:

FELLOW-AMERICANS:

AS YOU all know, it is the constitutional duty of the President to report to the Congress annually on the state of the Union. That regular report will be made to the Congress soon after it reconvenes.

Tonight, I am speaking directly to you—the American people—on issues which will be the subject of debate when the Congress reconvenes.

Nineteen hundred forty-six is our year of decision. This year we lay the foundation of our economic structure which will have to serve for generations. This year we must decide whether or not we shall devote our strength to reaching the goal of full production and full employment. This year we shall have to make the decisions which will determine whether or not we gain that great future at home and abroad which we fought so valiantly to achieve.

I wish I could say to you that everything is in perfect order—that we are on the way to eternal prosperity. I cannot.

The months ahead will be difficult. We are well along the road toward our goal, but at every turn we run the risk of coming upon a barrier which can stop us.

In the message to the Congress on September 6, 1945, and in other messages, I have outlined legislative proposals to meet the problems which lie ahead. Many of these proposals are pending before the Congress. A few have been adopted. Progress on most of them has been distressingly slow.

NOW, at the beginning of this new year, is a good time to take stock.

First, I can say with emphasis that the legislative branch of our Government has done its full share toward carrying out its responsibility in foreign affairs.

The Congress has approved the Charter of the United Nations Organization. It has provided for full participation by the United States. It has continued the program of reciprocal trade agreements. It has approved participation in the United Nations Food Organization. It has passed legislation carrying out the Bretton Woods Agreement. It has provided support to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

The Congress is indeed to be congratulated by the people on all that it has contributed toward cooperation among the nations of the world in their search for peace and security. I shall have more to say about the foreign policy of the United States in the annual message to the Congress.

When we turn to our domestic problems, we do not find a similar record of achievement and progress in the Congress.

And yet our domestic postwar problems are just as serious and—in many ways—just as difficult as our international problems. Unless we can soon meet the need of obtaining full production and employment at home, we shall face serious consequences. They will be serious not only in what they mean to the American people as such, but also in what they can do to our position as a leader among the nations of the world.

WITH the surrender of Japan last August, we set certain domestic goals to be attained. The tasks before us were clear then; they are clear now.

We had to reconvert our economy from war to peace—as rapidly as possible.

We had to keep employment and wages and purchasing power on a high level during the change-over.

We had to keep the prices of commodities from going up too high. We had to get civilian goods produced and put upon the market promptly.

In other words our primary aim was to bring about an expanded production and steady, well-paid jobs and purchasing power for all who wanted to work—high farm income—and good profits based on big volume.

Reaching that goal means better homes, better food, better health, better education and security for every citizen of the United States. It means bigger and steadier markets for business. It means world confidence in our leadership.

We have gone a long way in getting our workers and factories back on peacetime jobs. War plants have been cleared in large numbers, and their war contracts settled. Men, machines and raw materials are already back in peacetime production in greater numbers, and are producing more goods than any one of us dared to expect a few months ago.

But we are a long way from our goal.

The return of the United States to a peacetime economy in 1946 requires the same cooperation that we had during the war years. Industry, labor, agriculture, the Congress, the President—each of these—is called upon to do certain things. None of them can do the job alone. Together they can.

THERE is one vast difference, however, between 1941 and 1946. While we were producing to meet the needs of war, we had the great stimulus of the war itself. That stimulus is now gone. The cooperation and teamwork in some quarters, I am sorry to say, have suffered proportionately.

The reconversion period through which we are now passing has as many elements of danger to our economy as the war period. Whether we fall into a period of great deflation because of unemployment and reduced wages and purchasing power, or whether we embark upon a period of great inflation with reduced production and spiraling prices—the result will be equally disastrous.

Immediately after the surrender of Japan, in the full flush of our victory, representatives of the Congress, of industry, of labor and of farm organizations called upon me. From them I received promises of cooperation and teamwork during this reconversion period.

I regret to say that those promises have not all been kept. As a result, many obstacles have been thrown in our path as we have tried to avert the dangers of inflation and deflation.

First among these obstacles have been labor-management disputes.

Immediately after VJ-Day, the Government announced a policy of taking off the wartime controls which it had exercised over wages and over industrial relations as a whole. It was thought, particularly by labor and management, that through collective bargaining labor and management would be able to find common ground, that they would be able to agree upon ways to avoid stoppages of work and to continue the production that is so necessary to our economic life.

Unfortunately industrial disputes soon began, and many strikes were called. Many of these disputes and strikes were settled or conciliated. But there were some strikes of Nation-wide importance in which collective bargaining and conciliation both failed.

In order to enable management and labor to make a common effort to find means for preventing work stoppages, and to consider many other aspects of industrial relations, the Government invited their representatives to meet in a conference of their own, in Washington.

ALTHOUGH it did reach agreement on some matters and although it did pave the way for future meetings and discussions, the Labor-Management Conference could not agree upon a solution of the most immediate and pressing problem—what to do about strikes when bargaining, conciliation and arbitration had all broken down.

As industrial strife has increased, with automobile workers out on strike, and with the steel workers, electrical workers and packing-house workers scheduling strikes very soon, I have been deeply concerned about the future. I am sure that all of us, including these workers themselves, share that concern.

When the Labor-Management Conference ended, it became my responsibility as the President of the United States to recommend a course of action. This I did in a message to the Congress on December 3, 1945.

I recommended certain fact-finding procedures which I believe can go a long way toward meeting these problems.

I had hoped that the Congress would follow my recommendations or would at least propose a solution of its own. It has done neither.

The purposes of my recommendation have been misrepresented by some of the spokesmen of both labor and management. The recommendations, however, are very clear.

I proposed that in the few Nation-wide industries where a stoppage of work would vitally affect the national public interest, after all other efforts had failed, the Government step in to obtain all the facts and reports its findings to the country.

Experience has repeatedly shown that once the public knows the facts it can make its opinion felt in a practical way. In order to give a fact-finding board a reasonable chance to function before a strike is actually called, I suggested that there be a thirty-day "cooling-off period." I further recommended that the power of subpena be given to the fact-finding board so that it could get all the pertinent facts.

In the setting up of fact-finding boards, there is nothing harmful to labor. There is no reason why a strike cannot be postponed for thirty days. Nor is there any intention of taking away labor's right to strike. That right remains inviolate. There is no effort to shackle labor. There is only an effort to find the truth, and to report it.

ON THE other hand there is nothing harmful to management in this proposal. No detailed information obtained from the books of any company is to be revealed. It is nothing new to have the Government get accurate information from a corporation. It is done now by many Federal agencies—by the Bureau of Internal Revenue—by the Securities and Exchange Commission—by the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor—by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by many others.

Without legislation, fact-finding boards cannot function as efficiently as they can under a statute. For example, shortly after I made my recommendation to the Congress, I appointed a fact-finding board in the dispute between General Motors Corp. and the United Automobile Workers. I thought the matter too urgent to wait upon the passage of legislation. You have seen how the General Motors Corp. has refused to cooperate with this fact-finding board. There is no way that it can be compelled to cooperate unless a statute is passed giving the board the power of subpena. That is what is now up to the Congress.

Every day that production is delayed and civilian goods are kept from our markets by strikes or lockouts brings injury to our reconversion program. Already millions of dollars in wages have been lost to workers. Laboring men and women are using up their savings. It is for these reasons that I urged the Congress to pass this legislation without delay. This legislation is still in the Committee on Labor in the House of Representatives and in the Committee on Education and Labor in the Senate.

I am sure, from all the sources of information which I am able to use, that the American people agree with the necessity for some fact-finding legislation along the lines recommended. The time has come for every citizen of the United States to make his opinion known to his Representative in the Congress. Once that is done, you may be sure that results will follow.

I was a member of Congress for 10 years and am familiar with groups of all kinds representing special interests. Some are right and some are wrong. But there are those who, when they decide to make themselves felt, are the most powerful pressure group in the world. I mean the American people—the great mass of our citizens who have no special interests, whose interests are only the interests of the Nation as a whole. The only difficulty is that the great public body of American citizens who are not organized find it difficult to make themselves heard.

I HOPE that the members of the Congress will talk to their constituents while they are at home on vacation, and that immediately upon their return they will really do something substantial about strikes along the lines I have suggested instead of merely talking about them.

I have indicated my opposition, and I repeat it now, to the anti-labor bills pending in Congress which seek to deprive labor of the right to bargain collectively, or which seek to deprive a union of its ultimate right to strike. That is why I am so anxious to have on our books an effective statute which will have none of the evil effects of some of the legislation now pending.

Of equal importance with the settlement of management-labor disputes during this reconversion period is the question of keeping prices on an even keel. Here, too, there are pressure groups at work in the Congress and outside the Congress, constantly pushing, lobbying, arguing to take off price controls and let prices go up without interference.

We cannot keep purchasing power high, or business prosperous if prices get out of hand. There is no use talking about the expanded production upon which steady jobs depend, unless we keep prices at levels which the vast majority of the people can afford to pay.

Today the pressures for inflation are many times stronger than those which caused the inflation after World War I and which caused the 1920 depression.

The inflationary pressures now at work can bring an inflation and a crash that will be much more serious than 1920. That is why it is so important to get a high volume of production, a large supply of marketable goods right away. Production is the greatest weapon against inflation.

Until enough goods can be made to supply the demand, the power of the Government must be used to keep prices down—or inflation will soon be at hand.

People have a right to protection for their savings. They should be assured that their earnings will give them a decent standard of living. Businessmen who want to plan ahead have the right to know now that the prices of the things they will have to buy in the future will remain predictable. They must have confidence now that the purchasing power upon which their markets depend will be protected.

WE ARE all anxious to eliminate controls just as rapidly as we can do so. The steps that we have already taken show that. But price and rent controls will have to be maintained for many months to come, if we hope to maintain a steady and stable economy. The line must be held. I shall urge the Congress after it reconvenes to renew the act as soon as possible and in advance of its expiration date, June 30, 1946.

Price control is only one of the war powers which require extension. Another is the Second War Powers Act, recently extended for six months instead of a year as I requested. Since we already know that war-born shortages of certain materials will surely plague us after June 30 of this year, when the extended law will expire, the law should be extended again now. If this is done, all businessmen will know that short materials will continue to be fairly controlled and distributed. Unless we do this now, controls will begin to break down in a short time.

There are other things which should be done by the Congress if it would fulfill its responsibility to the Nation. Many of these measures have already been recommended by me, and have been written into proposed legislation by individual Congressmen. But the Congress has done little—very little—about them.

One essential part of our program designed not only to tide us over the reconversion period but also to carry us to our goal of full production and a higher standard of living, is the adoption of full employment legislation. A satisfactory full employment bill was passed by the Senate. Another bill was passed by the House of Representatives which is not at all acceptable, and which does not accomplish any of the purposes sought. These two bills are now in conference between the Senate and the House of Representatives.

It was my fervent hope, and I am sure that it was the hope of all progressive Americans, that before the recess of the Congress for the Christmas holidays the conferees would have reported a satisfactory full employment bill for adoption by both houses. No such bill has been reported. It is most important that the conferees report a satisfactory bill immediately upon the reconvening of the Congress.

One of the measures which I have been urging upon the Congress ever since May of last year is that the Federal Government make provision to supplement the unemployment insurance benefits now provided by the different States.

While unemployment has not reached anything like the level which was feared, there still is need to provide at least some measure of subsistence to those men and women who do lose their jobs by the end of war production.

The Senate has passed an acceptable measure along these lines. But in the House of Representatives the bill is now locked up in the Ways and Means Committee. It will remain locked up in that committee unless the people of the United States insist that it be reported out and passed.

ON SEVERAL occasions I have also asked that the Congress outlaw by permanent statute un-American discrimination in employment. A small handful of Congressmen in the Rules Committee of the House have prevented this legislation from reaching a vote by the Congress. Legislation making permanent the Fair Employment Practices Committee would carry out a fundamental American ideal. I am sure that the overwhelming mass of our citizens favor this legislation and want their Congressmen to vote for it.

I have also asked that the Congress raise substantially the amount of minimum wages now provided by law. There are still millions of workers whose incomes do not provide a decent standard of living. We cannot have a healthy national economy so long as any large section of our working people receive wages which are below decent standards. Although hearings have been held on this question in the Congress, no action has been taken.

The bills are now resting in the Education and Labor Committee of the Senate and in the Labor Committee of the House.

And so it goes with measure after measure now in the Congress. Time is running out. There are other problems: Comprehensive scientific research, universal training, a health and medical care program, an adequate salary scale for Federal employes, the presidential succession, river valley development and others.

I intend no blanket criticism of the Congress. Devoted and far-seeing men in both the Senate and the House have labored to make effective a program adequate to our needs. But if they are to succeed, they must be reinforced by you—the people they represent.

And let me make it very clear that when I speak of bills not getting any action, it is not the Congress as a whole which is responsible. All these measures—and many others—have been referred to various committees of the Congress. That is the regular procedure. There they await action. Generally speaking, unless the committees act to report the bills, the members of the Congress as a whole never get a chance to vote for or against them.

It is the committees which hold up action on bills. Indeed, it is usually not even the whole committee. On many of these subjects, I personally know that there are individual members of the respective committees who are trying to induce their colleagues to report bills. But often a bare majority of a committee—a handful of men—can prevent a vote by the whole Congress on these measures of majority policy.

What I am asking is that these various committees at least give the representatives of the people a chance to vote "yes" or "no" on these vital issues—and that they give them that chance soon.

WHEN I speak of my recommendations and proposals I also want to make it very clear that I have no pride of authorship in them at all. There are, however, such things as "must" objectives. It is my responsibility to outline those objectives to the Congress and to the people. And to attain those objectives, there are certain steps which must be taken, to get us safely over this reconversion period and to establish and maintain a stable economy for the future.

If the measures which I have recommended to accomplish these ends do not meet the approval of the Congress, it is my fervent wish—and I am sure that it is the wish of my fellow-citizens—that the Congress formulate measures of its own to carry out the desired objectives. That is definitely the responsibility of the Congress. What the American people want is action.

In any discussion of action at this time, housing must be considered. In this field, the Congress is cooperating, and there is much to be done.

Of the three major components which make up our standard of living—food, clothing and housing—housing presents our most difficult problem.

As for food, there is every prospect that 1946 will be a peak year of production. As for clothing, it is expected that production will reach a satisfactory level sometime this year. But in housing the situation is different.

We urgently need about five million additional homes—now. This does not include the replacement of millions of existing substandard dwellings in the cities and on the farms. The greatest number of homes constructed in any one year before the war was less than a million. It is clear therefore that this is an emergency problem which calls for an emergency method of solution.

We must utilize the same imagination, the same determination that back in 1941 enabled us to raise our sights to overcome the Nazi and Japanese military might. With that imagination and determination we can mobilize our resources here at home to produce the housing we require.

Because of the critical need I have appointed an emergency housing expediter. He will be empowered to use every agency of the Government and every resource of the Government to break the bottlenecks and to produce the materials for housing. The Government is determined to give private enterprise every encouragement and assistance to see that the houses are produced—and produced fast. Where private enterprise is unable to provide the necessary housing, it becomes the responsibility of the Government to do so. But it is primarily a job for private enterprise to do—a job is a challenge as stimulating as any goal we set during the war.

The members of the Congress are now at home. During this period they will have the benefit of close contact with you—the people whom they serve.

From personal experience, I know that contact with the people back home helps every public servant. I urge you to tell your public servants your own views concerning the grave problems facing our country. In a free country the voice of the people must be heard.

I FULLY appreciate the many problems which Congressmen face. They have done a great wartime job under most trying conditions. The complicated return to peacetime has increased their difficulties.

I seek no conflict with the Congress. I earnestly desire cooperation with the Congress. Orderly procedure in the Congress is indispensable to the democratic process. But orderly procedure does not mean needless delay.

Stable world relationships require full production and full employment in the United States.

There are voices of defeat, dismay, timidity among us who say we cannot do it. These I challenge. They will not guide us to success, these men of little faith.

We cannot shirk leadership in the postwar world. The problems of our economy will not be solved by timid men, mistrustful of each other. We cannot face 1946 in a spirit of drift or irresolution.

The men and women who made this country great and kept it free were plain people with courage and faith.

Let us justify this heritage.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

teamwork during the reconversion period.

President Truman, talking to the Nation over all the networks and Station WINX, spoke at a time when Congress was in holiday recess and when most of the Senators and Representatives were at home mingling with the voters. He chose this particular time because, having failed himself to rouse Congress out of what he called its "needless delay" on domestic legislation, he hoped that the people would reinforce him and those Senators and Representatives who have labored to get action on the Hill.

Calls for Extension

Mr. Truman announced that he would ask Congress to extend price and rent controls beyond June 30, 1946, and he asked the people to rally behind other of his stymied legislative proposals. These included the Senate version of the full employment bill, the unemployment compensation bill now blocked by the House Ways and Means Committee, the bill making permanent the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and a bill raising minimum wages.

He mentioned other White House proposals that were reposing in congressional committees—better salaries for Federal employes, compulsory health insurance, scientific research, the presidential succession, and river valley development.

But the thing he hit first and hardest was the chief obstacle in the path of prosperity—the labor-management disputes.

"Nothing Harmful to Labor"

After charging that some spokesmen for both labor and management had misrepresented his proposal for fact-finding boards, Mr. Truman said:

"Experience has repeatedly shown that once the public knows the facts it can make its opinion felt in a practical way. In order to give a fact-finding board a reasonable chance to function before a strike is actually called, I suggested that there be a 30-day 'cooling-off period.' I further recommended that the power of subpena be given to the fact-finding board so that it could get all pertinent facts.

"In the setting up of fact-finding boards, there is nothing harmful to labor. There is no reason why a strike cannot be postponed for 30 days. Nor is there any intention of taking away labor's rirght to strike. That remains inviolate. There is no effort to shackle labor. There is only an effort to find the truth, and to report it.

"On the other hand there is nothing harmful to management in this proposal. No detailed information from the books of any company is to be revealed. It is nothing new to have the Government get accurate information from a corporation. Internal Revenue, by the Securities Federal agencies, by the Bureau of ration. It is done now by many and Exchange Commission, by the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by many others."

He said that without legislation, fact-finding boards could not function as efficiently as they could under law; and he pointed to the action of General Motors in refusing to cooperate with the board that has been looking into its dispute with the United Automobile Workers.

Stalin Receives Kazycki

London, Jan. 3, (U.P.).—Premier Josef Stalin today received Leo Krzycki, chairman of the American Slav Congress, Moscow radio said.

RFC Finds Plenty Of Work for Man Bored by Idleness

Denver, Jan. 3 (AP).—E. A. Rollinson, who complained last November he had nothing to do in his Reconstruction Finance Corporation job, was back at his desk today with a promise of all the work he can do.

Rollinson went on a leave of absence from his $6300-a-year job in the consumer goods division of the RFC after claiming he was drawing his salary for doing nothing.

On his return yesterday, John A. Skeen, associate regional director of the agency, who denied Rollinson's assertions at the time, said Rollison "has a pile of work and he'll get all the cooperation in the world."

Famous German Porcelain Factory Again Producing

Berlin, Jan. 3 (AP).—Although the Russians removed more than 90 per cent of its machinery for reparations, the ancient state porcelain factory in Meissen, Saxony, again is producing its world-famed Meissen porcelains and "Dresden china."

Production, at sales value, is back to about 50 per cent of normal. Much of the product now goes to the Russians.

In addition to the machinery, the Soviets took 75 per cent of art objects in stock and 13 per cent of plant molds.

Army Will Induct 22 D. C. Men Today

Twenty-two District men are to report for induction today. They are:

James J. Cooper, Harold Banks, Charles Baxter, Frederick Hall, jr., Samual Helm, Otha Hunt, Morris Montague, Wilbert Prince, Vincent Agurre, Robert Dyer jr., Jan Estep, Robert Kennedy, Charles Perry, William Speidel, Thomas Parke, Iwao Ishino, James Murphy, Ira Barnes, Thaddeus Brown, Frederick Crawley, Bernard Leach and Clarence Thrower.

Cosmopolitan Club Installs Davis As New President

P. A. Davis, electrical contractor, was installed as president of the Cosmopolitan Club for 1946 at a luncheon meeting yesterday in the Washington Hotel.

Other officers sworn in were: Dr. Edwin H. Silver, optometrist, vice-president; Pau V. B. Heiss of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, secretary, and Kirk Miller, publicity director, Safeway Stores, Inc., treasurer.

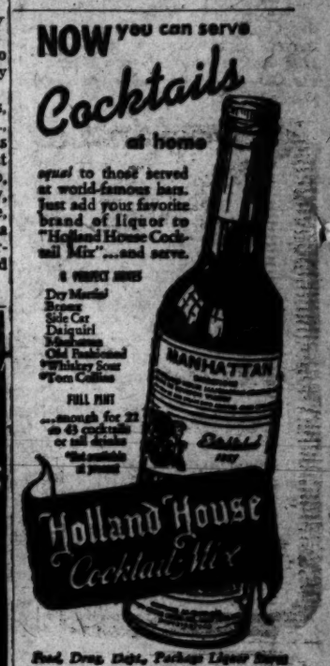
Maurice Colbert, retiring president, officiated at the installation ceremony. He was presented with a wrist watch and appointed a delegate to the annual convention. Fred J. Rice was named alternate. Dr. Anthony J. Seullen, retiring treasurer, was given a silver picture frame.

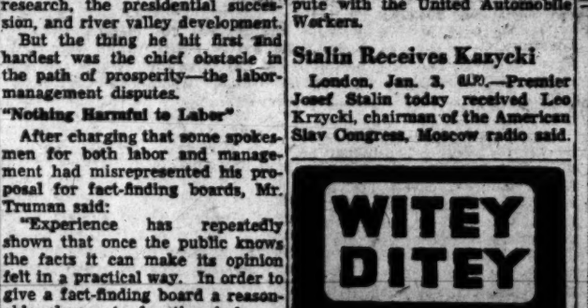
3d Army Troops' Behavior Scored By Gen. Truscott

Frankfurt, Jan. 3 (INS).—Lieut. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott sharply criticized today the behavior of his Third Army troops in Germany.

In a long message to them the general declared: "It is essential individually and collectively to do all within our power to strengthen and dignify the present German Government in Bavaria."

The commander also decried what he called an attempt by American troops "to abuse, humiliate and offer indignity to German officials who we are responsible for placing in office."





MEALIER

Whether you prepare Idaho French fries, hashed brown, boiled, baked—you *know* they'll have that wonderful flaky mealiness for which Idahos are justly famous. Treat yourself to Idaho Potatoes today.

BAKED IDAHO RUSSETS
To give your baked Idahos that "extra-special" look, prepare them this way. Wash and dry uniformly sized Idaho Russet Potatoes. Bake in hot (450°) oven until tender when pinched (about 1 hour). Break open with prongs of a fork; fluff up; top with butter and serve.
Idaho Potatoes
MEALIER • FLUFFIER • WHITER

BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend
For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskies. In Bellows Special Reserve we believe you will find an outstanding example of a delicate blend for those who prefer a lighter whiskey.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1846 New York City
86.8 Proof
65% Grain
Neutral Spirits

AW PLEASE, BOSS!

One Food That Satisfies ALL Nutrition Needs

Don't let outdated feeding theories rob *your* dog of health. Science knows that meat alone is *not* the ideal food for dogs—that healthier dogs result from a *carefully balanced, complete diet.* Friskies provides such a diet, in one food. Read the facts!

FOOD VALUE—Friskies' 19 ingredients provide *all* your dog needs for 100% nourishment. Vitamins, minerals, vegetable and meat-meal proteins—a *complete balanced diet.*

FLAVOR—Natural flavors among the 19 essential ingredients make Friskies *delicious* to normal dogs. Countless taste tests repeatedly prove that dogs prefer Friskies to similar prepared foods.

SAFETY—Many dog ailments of stomach, skin, teeth, and bones are caused by faulty diet. Feed Friskies to your dog as a protection against diet deficiencies.

ECONOMY—Concentrated to almost 90% actual nutrients, Friskies nourishes completely at very low cost. That's why this type of food is preferred by professional kennels and veterinarians.

FREE! Send for valuable booklet, "How to Feed and Care for Your Dog." Address Pebbles, Dept. NP, P. O. Box 71, Cynthiana, Ky.

'Haw Haw' Blames Jews for War, Dies

'Lord Haw Haw' Dies on Gallows

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
WILLIAM JOYCE
At the time of his arrest last March

Noose Ends Career Of U. S.-Born Orator On Berlin Airwaves

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—Defiant to the last, William Joyce, 40, American-born Nazi propagandist known as "Lord Haw Haw," died in the hangman's noose today for deserting England in war and pleading for Hitlerism.

His brother, Quentin, said Joyce gave him this last statement:

"In death as in life I defy the Jews who caused this last war . . . I am proud to die for my ideals and I am sorry for the sons of Britain who have died without knowing why."

Crowd of 250 Watches

Joyce dropped through the trap at 9:03 a. m. (4:03 a. m. EST) clad in the same blue serge suit he wore when British officers captured him in Germany seven months and six days ago.

A crowd of about 250 stood outside Wadsworth Prison—quiet except for an occasional cry of "Jairmany calling" in mimicry of the manner in which Joyce opened his broadcasts from Berlin.

His arms pinioned behind him with the traditional black strap, Joyce walked from his death cell to the gallows, unaided but with quaking knees.

Mystery Group Pays Tribute

At the stroke of nine—the minute Joyce was scheduled to drop—three men and a woman came to attention beneath a clump of trees outside the gate. The three men lifted their hats as a distant clock faintly belled the traitor's knell. Who they were was not learned.

A native of Brooklyn, N. Y., Joyce came to England at the age of 15 and became a member of Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascist group. He broke with the group later and formed his own "national Socialist league." He left for Germany in August, 1939.

Cap Pistols Barred

Tulsa, Okla.—Toy cap pistols, the traditional sidearms of make-believe sheriffs and robbers, no longer are permitted here.

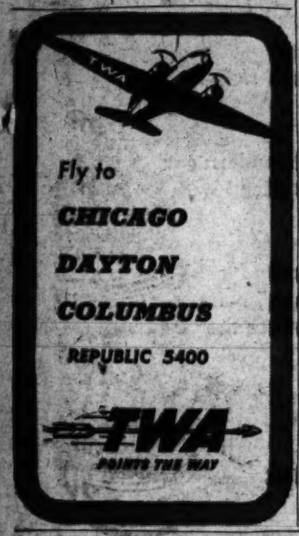
Fire Marshal George Askew ordered a Tulsa variety store to remove a cargo of metal toy pistols from its counters. He said the toy pistols violated the city's fire-prevention code.

Match-Winner Shows Skill With Old Rifles

Santa Ana, Cal.—Using rifles which went through the formative periods of American history, Harry Mann recently won top spot in the thirteenth annual Muzzle Loaders' Matches of the Southern California Arms Collectors Association.

Mann took the 100-yard Schutzen with 49 out of 50 points, firing a heavy rifle from off-hand position; the flintlock rifle match with 48 points, and the 100-yard round ball match with 46 points.

Mata-Hari, the famous spy of the last war, was a Dutch-Javanese dancer whose real name was Margaret Gertrude Zeller.



SPECIAL DOUBLE-DUTY NOSE DROPS
Works Where Most Colds Start!
When a head cold strikes, put a little Va-tro-nol in each nostril. It's a specialized medication that—
✓ **Quickly Relieves** sneezy, sniffy, stuffy distress of head colds. Makes breathing easier.
✓ **Helps Prevent** many colds from developing if used at the first warning sniffle or sneeze.
So keep Va-tro-nol handy—and use it the instant it is needed. Follow directions in the package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Mussolini's Nephew Jailed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
VITO MUSSOLINI,
son of Il Duce's brother, Arnaldo, stands in his Milan, Italy, cell. The director of a Fascist newspaper, "Il Popolu D'Italia," he was found guilty December 22 of committing acts to promote fascism and was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment

No One Mourns As 2-Headed Baby Expires

Birmingham, England, Jan. 3 (INS).—Hospital attendants said tonight the two-headed bay girl born to the wife of an American soldier has died.

The name of the British mother was withheld, as well as that of the father who has returned to the United States.

The child was born Tuesday with two separate heads and necks joined at the point of the shoulder by a single trunk.

Oxygen had been administered to keep it alive, but a physician declared before the child's death that "no one wants to keep a child like this alive."

When asked if the mother wanted the child alive he said "No, emphatically no."

The physician said X-rays disclosed the single trunk contained two sets of organs. One head was slightly larger than the other and more vigorous.

Earlier today both heads had been fed normally, twice in the morning.

Father Is Named

Birmingham, England, Jan. 3 (AP). The mother of Birmingham's two-headed baby girl, in reply to a note sent into her room today, said the soldier father was Pfc. Joe Govro, serial No. 20432520, R. F. D. No. 1, De Soto, Mo. A doctor disclosed that the baby's weak hold on life was maintained by constant administration of oxygen fed on both sides.

"She likes her brandy," he said, disclosing that a few drops of spirits have been given through each mouth every four hours.

The administration of brandy is standard procedure for premature babies, he said.

Rogers' Heir Thinks Dress Poll Is Silly

Mrs. Millicent Rogers Salm Ramos Balcom, of 2458 Wyoming ave. nw., said she was greatly surprised yesterday to hear that she had been selected one of the 10 best-dressed women in 1945.

Mrs. Rogers

"There must be some mistake. I just dress like anybody else," she exclaimed. She said she knew nothing about being third in a poll conducted by the New York Dress Institute.

Results of the poll were announced Christmas Day. Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, of New York, headed the list. Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett, the Duchess of Windsor, Rosalind Russell and Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce were among the ten.

Slender Miss Rogers, who wears her tawny blond hair in a shoulder-length bob, said she patronized no special dress designer.

"I'm like everybody else," she said. "When I need a dress, I just buy one and then I wear it until it's no longer wearable."

She explained that she did not like fussy clothes and preferred dresses with simple lines. "But the whole thing is rather silly," she ended, in reference to the poll.

Miss Rogers, heiress to a Standard Oil fortune, married the late Count Salm von Hoogstraeten in 1924 and divorced him three years later. They had a son, Peter. In 1935 she married Arturo Ramos, and in 1936 she was wed to Ronald Balcom, Wall st. broker, from whom she was divorced in 1941.

Washington's other part-time citizen who was tenth on the list, Representative Clare Boothe Luce, was out of town and could not be reached for comment.

British Set Off Nazi Bomb, 50 Seagulls Die

Eastbourne, England, Jan. 3 (U.P.). "Little B-for-Bastard," a 550-pound German clockwork bomb designed to kill Englishmen, blew up today but the only casualties were 50 dead seagulls.

Engineers electrically detonated the bomb after trying for more than three months to render it harmless. It had lain 23 feet below the surface of a recreation ground since October, 1940, its nose tilted upward freakishly and liable to go off any instant vibration started its clockwork.

Every window within 150 yards was shattered and roofs near the pit were ripped open.

Some 250 persons had been evacuated to a rest center.

The 50 seagulls were killed by concussion.

The process for making kerosene was invented and developed by a Canadian geologist, Abraham Gesner, who made the discovery in 1852.

Bus Schedules To Be Resumed Tomorrow

Greyhound buses, tied up for 63 days by a strike, will start running again tomorrow at 5 a. m., company officials announced last night.

Local runs to Baltimore will start tomorrow. Long distance runs, to New York, Philadelphia, Scranton, Gettysburg, etc., will start 24 hours later—at 5 a. m. Sunday.

While about 160 mechanics were busy yesterday putting the 95 local buses into running order after standing idle for more than two months, the Government fact-finding board, appointed to study the wage and hour demands of the union, met at the Labor Department.

William Simkin was chosen president. The board then adjourned to study briefs filed by both sides in the hearing. It will meet for public hearing January 18. Other members meeting yesterday were Earl Cannon, industry member, O. David Zimring, labor member, and Paul Wallen, public member. Jesse Freidin, public member, was unable to attend.

Men who already have returned to work in the Washington area of Greyhound included 160 mechanics here and 60 in Baltimore and about 50 terminal employes, Charles C. Battershell, local manager of the Pennsylvania division of Greyhound announced. The 115 drivers will go back on the payroll as fast as their runs are reinstated, he said.

Salesman Ends Bus Joyride After 49 Hours

Detroit, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—A free-spending salesman stepped from his chartered city bus early today and was bade a weary farewell from the last of four bus drivers he wore out in a 49-hour joyride celebrating the new year.

It began at 10 p. m. New Year's Eve when the already-gay salesman applied for a chartered bus from the Municipal Department of Street Railways.

"Gotta little party," the salesman told officials. "There'll only be about five of us."

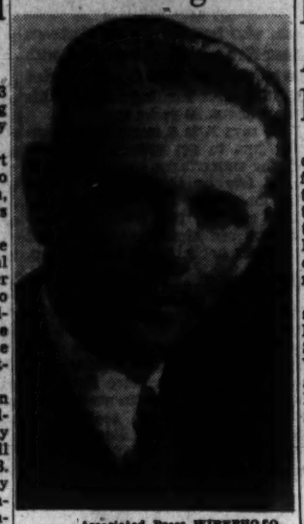
The first driver clambered behind the wheel for what appeared to be a rare assignment promising fun. He was exhausted at 7 a. m. New Year's Day and the party had swelled to 20 revelers who were driven aimlessly about the city, stopping only occasionally for refueling.

A new bus and a new driver were pressed into service and the mobile celebration, getting nowhere in terms of destination, wandered around Detroit until the new driver called it quits at 5:45 a. m. The revelers drew for driver No. 3 a family man who had just finished a regular run. He surrendered in a few hours. The salesman and his friends, still joyful, ordered a new bus and nw driver. He said he intended to keep going all night long.

Revelers began dropping out, and by midnight even the salesman had decided the party was on the downgrade. He called a halt.

The salesman, who was not identified, will awaken to a bill for $150.

Elder Assaulted, Pastor Charged



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
THE REV. FRANK E. SIPLE,
who has been charged with assault with intent to murder an elder of his church in a warrant issued by a Grand Rapids, Mich., court. The elder said his 53-year-old pastor slugged him with a 14-inch length of iron pipe

That's No Jerk, That's Santa Claus

Chicago. — A weary woman plopped down on a department store bench, settled a 5-year-old child beside her, opened a book and read aloud. She droned on without interruption until she came to this passage:

He spoke not a word, but went
straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings, then
turned with a jerk.

"Show me," the youngster demanded, "the picture of that jerk."

Not Shy—Retiring

Charleston, S. C.—Retirement with a tidy $300 fortune after two years on one job is 6-year-old John Enter's record. Entering school forced Enter's retirement from his $3-a-day job as jury boy, pulling names from the panel box.

Noe, 3 Others Are Indicted in La. Tax 'Plot'

New Orleans, Jan. 3 (AP).—Federal grand jury today indicted former Governor James A. Noe and three others, charging conspiracy to obstruct justice in the income tax trials of wealthy William T. Burton, Lake Charles, La., oil operator. Both trials ended in mistrials.

Those indicted were Noe, staunch supporter of the late Senator Huey P. Long; Burton, himself; former State Senator Joe T. Cawthorn, Young Mansfield, La., attorney and a protege of Noe, and Marcel F. Labranche of New Orleans, a juror in one of the two Burton trials.

The indictments charged "conspiracy to obstruct justice and defraud the United States in its Government functions."

Judge Wayne G. Borah issued capiases for the arrest of the four and fixed their bonds at $5000 each.

Burton was tried twice for conspiracy to evade payment of more than -135,000 in income taxes. The juries failed to agree.

Meat Shortage May Cut Trout Culture

Albany, N. Y.—Human beings are not the only ones affected by the current meat shortage.

According to latest reports of the New York State conservation department, hatchery trout are being seriously affected by the lack of meat in their diet. Menus for the fish in New York's hatcheries are varied according to conditions, but almost all of them contain at least 50 per cent meat. When the amount of meat in the diet is reduced much below 50 per cent, the fish don't grow.

Game Warden's Car Takes River Plunge

Columbus, Ohio.—Game Warden T. B. Warner parked his car on the Scioto River bank while he went off to check fishermen's licenses.

When he came back the car was gone. He was about to report its theft when he saw it had rolled downhill into 30 feet of water.

A city fireman put on a diving helmet, hoked a chain to the car, and it was dragged out.

Warning Issued In Arlington On Licenses

Arlington County Revenue Commissioner Harry Green yesterday warned that all State business licenses must be paid before February 1 in order to avoid penalties.

Application forms for licenses have been sent to county businesses and professional people. Applications for such licenses mailed to the revenue office should be accompanied by a check payable to the Treasurer of Arlington County for the license and a seventy-five cent State issuing fee, Green explained.

At the same time, Green announced that Frank Saffell and William Devers, deputy collectors of internal revenue, will be in his office from now until January 15 to assist persons who must file Federal income tax returns on income earned in 1945.

Affected by the Federal return are businessmen or persons with private income of more than $100, who have under or over estimated their Federal income tax for 1945 more than 20 percent of the tax due. Deadline for filing such returns is January 15. Farmers also must make their complete 1945 return before January 15, Green said.

Green also urged early filing of 1945 State income tax returns by Arlington County residents. The returns are due by May 1.

Harder on Heart

Chicago.—The American Medical Journal has calculated that the average heart works 20 per cent harder to accomplish 20 per cent less work at 15,000 feet than is the case at sea level.

Now your Melvern dealer can give you all of the delicious Melvern Ice Cream you want. Eat it often—it's good for you!

MELVERN
ICE CREAM Is Delicious

Spanish Monarchists Report Franco Agreed to Restoration

Lausanne, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Don Juan, pretender to the throne of Spain, and Generalissimo Franco have reached an agreement on restoration of the monarchy, a high Royalist source who arrived here recently from Madrid said today.

This source said the agreement was reached on the last visit of Jose Maria Oriol, Franco's personal representative to Lausanne, unofficial headquarters for Juan and his followers.

Juan's secretary, Ramon Padilla, will set out for Madrid tomorrow to ask Franco to speed proceedings before any Allied decision is made on future relations with the Franco regime.

The Royalists asserted Franco decided on an agreement with Don Juan because of the growing support that Allied countries, especially France, were offering to the Spanish republicans.

First, the Royalist said, Franco will hand over power to the generals who made him chief of state at the beginning of the civil war.

Second, a regency council will be set up with the job of reestablishing public order.

The third step will be dissolution of the Falange, the all-embracing government party.

Last will be establishment of a powerful Catholic-Royalist Party and the summoning of Juan to the throne.

Royalists were said to have accepted the plan and to have given assurances for Franco's personal safety.

Died 1

ALLEN, HARRIETT M. On Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, HARRIETT M. ALLEN, beloved wife of Joe B. Allen of 307 E st. ne. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BAKER, JAMES W. (WATTIE). On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, JAMES W. BAKER, beloved husband of the late Venie Baker and father of Mrs. Daisy Vane Wightman, John Edwards, William Roy and Russell Eugene Baker. Friends may call at his late residence, 723 13th st. se., where funeral services will be held on Saturday, January 5, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BARGE, WILLIAM M. A special communication of East Gate Lodge, No. 34, F. A. A. M., will be held on Friday, January 4, 1946, at 12 noon at Masonic Temple, 2026 Rhode Island ave. ne., to conduct the funeral of our late brother, WILLIAM M. BARGE. Services to be held at the Fort Myer Chapel, Arlington, Va., at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington Cemetery.
By order of the Worshipful Master.
KERN E. HILL, Secretary.

BARGE, WILLIAM M., National counselman and past captain of Admiral Robert K. Peary Ship, No. 427, died in Macon, Ga., Tuesday, January 1, 1946. Funeral services Fort Myer Chapel on Friday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BROWN, SUE WHEELER. On Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at her residence, 1432 North Garfield st., Arlington, Va., SUE WHEELER BROWN, beloved wife of Julian Brown and mother of Julian Brown, Jr., George C. Brown, Mrs. Betty Carr and Mrs. Sue Morrison. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2647 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Friday, January 4, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

BLADT, JACOB. On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, JACOB BLADT of Glenn Dale, Md., beloved husband of Louise Bladt and father of Helen, Dorothy, Frances and Pvt. Robert Bladt. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, on Friday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BURN, ELSIE M. On Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at her residence, 3107 34th st. nw., ELSIE M. BURN, beloved wife of the late Leon L. Burn and mother of Leroy, Emile and Francis Burn and sister of William and Martin Rietig. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. NW., on Saturday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ELLIOTT, JANE SHIELDS. Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick G. Hickson of Bronxville, N. Y., JANE SHIELDS ELLIOTT of 1801 Calvert st. nw. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, 1863 Kalorama rd. nw., on Saturday, January 5, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

Died 1

ERNEY, FRANCIS ROBERT. On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, at his residence, 1024 Massachusetts ave. ne., FRANCIS ROBERT ERNEY, the beloved husband of Bertha Gobel Erney and brother of R. Catherine and Mary L. Erney. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Friday, January 4, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JOY, BEATRICE V. On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, at her residence, 2021 1st st. nw., BEATRICE V. JOY, the beloved daughter of the late James and Mary Joy and sister of Catherine Joy and Mrs. Oscar L. Andrews. Funeral from the above residence on Friday, January 4, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

NEVITT, FRANCES GERTRUDE. On Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at her residence, 5315 9th st. nw., FRANCES GERTRUDE NEVITT, beloved wife of the Rev. Robert Kern Nevitt. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave., on Friday, January 4, at 1:30 p. m. Services at the Brightwood Park Methodist Church, 6th and Jefferson sts. nw., at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PHILLIPS, CYRUS J. On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, CYRUS J. PHILLIPS, the beloved husband of Frances E. Phillips, father of Cyrus J. Phillips, Jr., Catherine E. and Betty Lee Phillips, son of Catherine E. Phillips and brother of Milton L. Phillips. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Friday, January 4, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SIMMONS, WILLIAM BARTLETT. On Monday, December 31, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM BARTLETT SIMMONS of 5111 41st st. nw., brother of Marshall E. Simmons of Miami, Fla.; Mrs. Mary E. McDermott, Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Georgia L. Getty of New Windsor, Md. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 8:30 a. m. Friday, January 4, 1946. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WEAVER, CATHERINE LOUISE. On Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at her home 2101 Wisconsin ave. nw., CATHERINE LOUISE WEAVER, daughter of the late Robert D. and Mary A. R. Weaver, sister of Maurice R. Weaver and aunt of Robert D. Weaver and Mrs. Joshua H. Holland. Services at the residence on Friday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

WELCH, HARRY H. On Tuesday, January 1, 1946, HARRY H. WELCH of 4321 4th st. nw., beloved husband of Ruth Welch (nee Klam). Services at the above residence on Friday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

Tastes as Good as Your Favorite Ground Coffee—or Money Back!

We'll skip the adjectives and put it to you plain. Either Borden has it—or we pay!

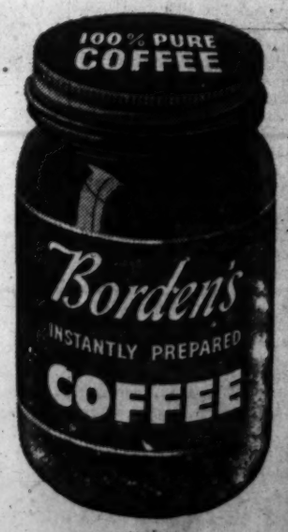
THERE'S JUST ONE THING you really want to know about an instant coffee: "Will it taste as good as my favorite ground coffee?"

WE COULD TAKE a lot of words to tell you, but it's shorter this way. Either Borden has got it—or the treat's on us.*

THE REASON is simple. Borden's *is* real coffee! Wonderful coffee. Nothing but coffee. A special Borden process seals in every bit of roaster-fresh flavor—without the addition of non-coffee ingredients.

YOU GET all the convenience of the instant form. No pot. No grounds. No wait. No waste.

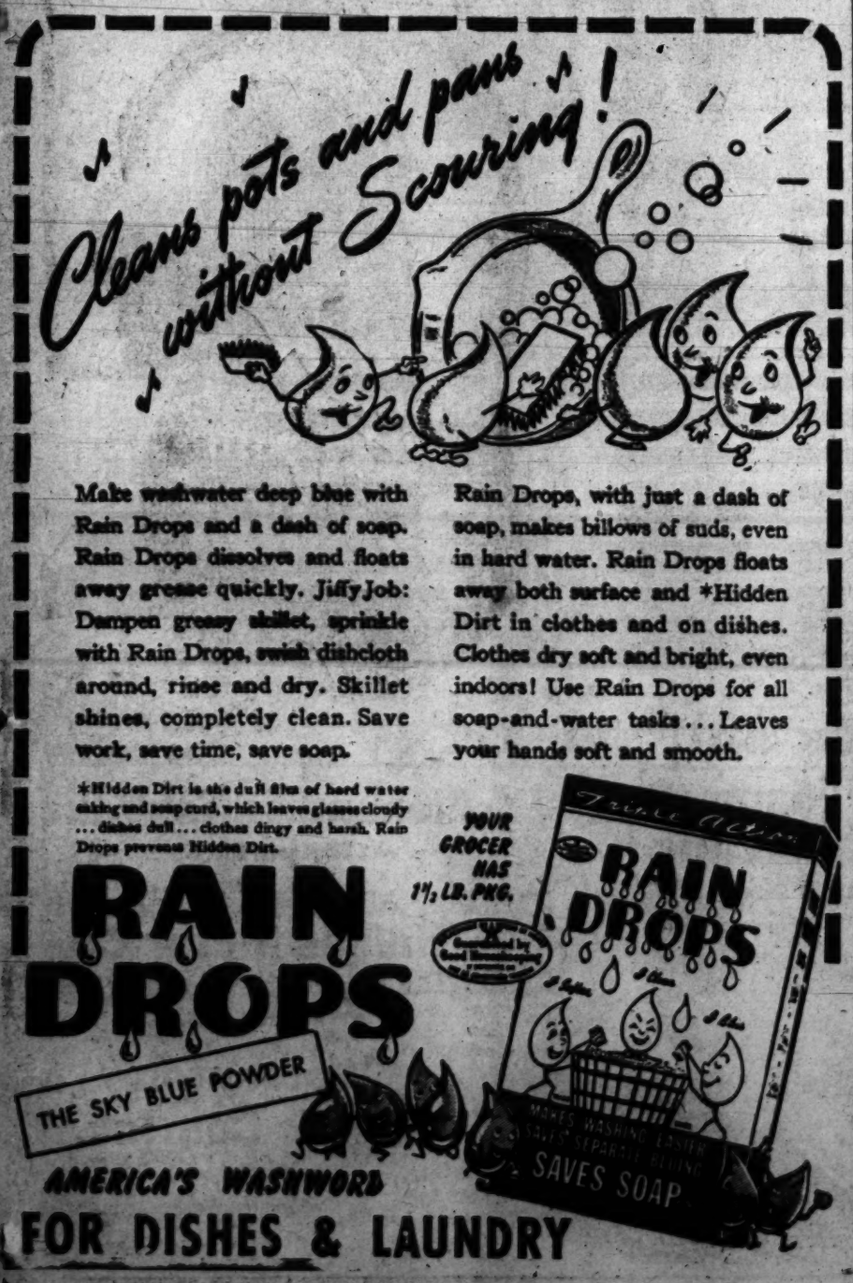
BUT THE REAL NEWS is a glorious flavor you've never known in an instant coffee. Why not try it?



Makes as many cups as a pound of ground coffee

If it's Borden's it's got to be good!
© BORDEN CO.

*Use at least half a jar of Borden's. Then, if you don't agree it's as good as your favorite ground coffee, send us the jar with the unused contents, and we'll cheerfully refund your money. The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.


Cleans pots and pans without Scouring!
Make washwater deep blue with Rain Drops and a dash of soap. Rain Drops dissolves and floats away grease quickly. Jiffy Job: Dampen greasy skillet, sprinkle with Rain Drops, swish dishcloth around, rinse and dry. Skillet shines, completely clean. Save work, save time, save soap.
Rain Drops, with just a dash of soap, makes billows of suds, even in hard water. Rain Drops floats away both surface and *Hidden Dirt in clothes and on dishes. Clothes dry soft and bright, even indoors! Use Rain Drops for all soap-and-water tasks . . . Leaves your hands soft and smooth.
*Hidden Dirt is the dull film of hard water salts and soap curd, which leaves glasses cloudy . . . dishes dull . . . clothes dingy and harsh. Rain Drops prevents Hidden Dirt.
YOUR GROCER HAS 1½ LB. PKG.
RAIN DROPS
THE SKY BLUE POWDER
AMERICA'S WASHWORD
FOR DISHES & LAUNDRY
RAIN DROPS
MAKES WASHING EASIER SAVES SEPARATE RINSE
SAVES SOAP

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AT LEAST one high Army official is still convinced that France could successfully have been invaded in 1942 just as well as two years later. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, right-hand man to General Eisenhower, told Senator Claude Pepper in London how the general staff had worked out a complete invasion plan for 1942 only to shelve it in the face of unyielding opposition by the British.

The British, still suffering from losses at Dunkirk, were holding out for an invasion through the Balkans.

"In view of the difficulties we had in France last year," Pepper asked General Smith, "what about our chances in 1942?"

Without hesitation, Smith replied that "we could have done the job every bit as well in 1942 and brought the war to an end much sooner."

Was FDR Responsible?

MOST Republicans piously disclaim any political motivation in the Pearl Harbor inquiry, but not so, Senator Owen Brewster of Maine. During a secret session of the committee he put his cards face down on the table.

"One of my primary purposes in this investigation," said Brewster, "is to find out for certain whether President Roosevelt had any commitment with the British prior to Pearl Harbor that both nations should go to war with Japan.

"In order to make certain of that fact, which I think the American people should know, I want every bit of evidence the State Department or anyone else has on the subject.

"I think we've had a huge mass of evidence on that subject already, and I frankly admit that I could not at this time back up a statement that FDR did have any such commitment. But we've got to be absolutely certain."

Brewster referred briefly to Tyler Kent, former code clerk in the U. S. Embassy in London who recently returned to this country after serving a term in a British jail for mishandling what he claimed was secret correspondence between FDR and Churchill while the latter was still First Lord of the Admiralty.

At this point, Republican Representative Frank Keefe of Wisconsin interrupted.

"I will not go along with any move to call Tyler Kent before this committee," he said. "I sat with him most of a whole night last week, and I can tell you that, although he has a very interesting story, it has no direct bearing upon Pearl Harbor and why we were unprepared for the Jap attack. That's what this committee was set up to find out about, and I for one will not waste time and energy on extraneous matters."

Keefe was seconded by Republican Representative Bertrand Gearhart of California, who had interviewed Kent with Keefe.

Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan, the only other Republican on the committee, maintained a strict silence through this entire discussion.

Later, Gearhart proposed the names of former American Legion Commanders Warren Atherton and William Colmery as cocounsel to succeed William Mitchell, now resigned.

But Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois interposed that selection of Atherton by the committee would have clear political implications, since Atherton went from his legion post in 1944 to Governor Dewey's campaign headquarters.

Capital Chaff

NOTE—Lucas might also have mentioned that Colmery of Topeka, Kans., was a leader in the Alf Landon campaign in 1936.

G. I.'s in India report the U. S. Army, fearing the British may be faced with revolt, has issued rifles, bayonets, and ammunition to American G. I.'s. Many American soldiers in India never had weapons in their hands during the war, but now get weapons after the war . . . Secretary of State Byrnes has offered Ken Galbraith, former OPA executive and editor of Fortune magazine, an important job to help run peacetime Germany . . . American members of the Anglo-American Palestine Commission will begin hearings in Washington on January 10 . . . Assistant Secretary of State Jimmy Dunn is leaving for London to help complete the peace treaties for Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania.

How to Make Hospitality Pay

Warsaw, Va.—William Y. Morgan, who has edited the Northern Neck News or been connected with its publication since it was founded in 1879, quit sending bills for his paper about 50 years ago.

He says it is a much better system just to get around and visit all the subscribers, even though it takes two or three years to get the job done. He never actually duns anyone, but when his subscribers see him coming, they get out their pocketbooks and pay up.

Veteran Scoutmaster

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Scoutmaster Lewis H. Nicely retired recently after working with Boy Scouts for 18 years. During that time, he had seen more than 500 boys go through the various degrees of scouting, and had seen 20 of them become Eagle Scouts. At least 100 of his former Scouts have been in the armed forces.

Weather Balloon Gives N. Y. Farmer Bad Scare

Lyons, N. Y. — After reading newspaper accounts of Japanese balloon landings, a Lyons farmer glanced out across a newly plowed field to see a white balloon come ea earth. He and his wife cautiously attached a string to the balloon and dragged it around the lot, hoping to disarrange any explosives which might be connected with it. Upon bolder examination, the farmer noticed printed instructions on the balloon, marking it as a weather device sent into the air at Buffalo.

Garden of Eatin'

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Thirty-five moves from one parsonage to another is enough for anybody, so the Rev. H. C. Coleman found the solution in buying a home here, establishing a church of his own and planting a garden which supports him. His church is of the Methodist faith but is not affiliated with the local conference.

Devil Vanishes In Puff of Ink

San Jose, Costa Rica (AP).—"The devil has been born in Costa Rica." The headline in an afternoon paper here told its readers a child had been born with a set of horns, tail and other devilish features.

The story said that when a priest tried to christen the baby, it turned black and surrounded itself in a phosphoric smokescreen.

Reporters found a child with horn-like protuberances on the forehead had been born, dead.

The local paper, beaten but not vanquished, answered heroically: "A devil has been born and two North American photographers are offering $100 for his picture."

Fish Cart Carries Mail

Hillsdale, Mich.—When a parcel post truck broke down here, the local mail carrier was undaunted. He pushed a fish cart through the streets to deliver the mail. The cart was shipped in by the Government from Appollo, Pa.

Swiss Schools Adopt War-Torn Universities

Berne.—Under a plan for aiding the reconstruction of other European universities, Switzerland's University of Neuchatel has "adopted" the universities of Oslo and Groningen (Holland).

Books and other materials were supplied to the foreign universities, and professors and students needing a rest were brought to Switzerland for holidays.

How Dr. Edwards' Helps Constipated Folks!

For years Dr. Edwards relieved patients bothered by constipation with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—now sold by all druggists. Olive Tablets are *mild, gentle* but oh—so *thorough!* Olive Tablets act on both upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* movements. No griping. Just *complete satisfaction.* Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

OLD FITZGERALD
Bottled in Bond
OLD FASHIONED
but still in style
100 PROOF · KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY
TRY-ME BOTTLING CO., Distributor, Washington, D. C.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Here Today! With Tomorrow Written All Over it!

It's now in town and you can see it—

The car that everyone knew must some day come—a car *in step* with the new-day wonders in engineering design, aircraft, electronics—

The new Nash "600"—the car that shows you *today* what tomorrow's cars must have. And everything you see you're going to like—

★ Here is the first big car that gives you 25 to 30 miles on a gallon of gas, at moderate highway speeds—*500* to *600* miles on one filling of the tank.

★ *A car so big that the front seat's nearly five feet wide, and the back compartment can be made into a big double bed at night.*

★ A car that's built like a B-29 fuselage—one *single* unit of welded steel! No split body-and-frame, no separate parts to squeak and rattle. Made stronger, but hundreds of pounds lighter.

★ A car that sweeps over bumps and ruts as if they didn't exist—with deep, soft coil-springing on *all four* wheels.

★ A car with a built-in exclusive Weather Eye *Conditioned Air System* that lets you shut your windows to dust and drafts the year 'round—and drive without a coat in the bitterest cold weather, with frost-free windows and windshield.

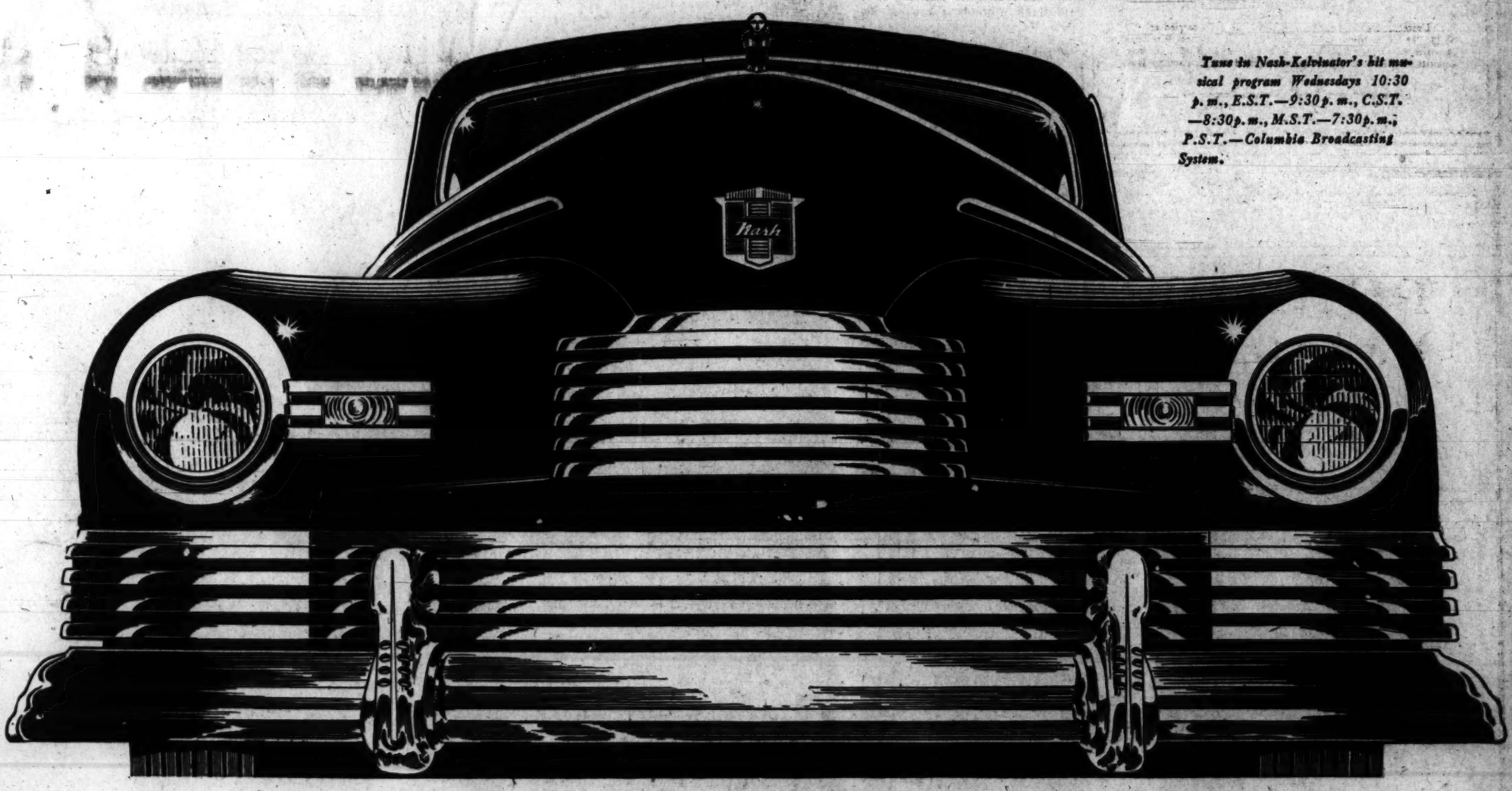
Above all, *a brand new standard of performance!* Handling ease—brilliant pickup—that will thrill you as no automobile ever has before!

And with all its amazing advancements—with all of its clean, sparkling beauty—this Nash sells in the low-price *field.*

See how little it costs to own the most modern car on the road. See how much you'll be ahead with Nash.

Your Nash dealer shown below now has the Nash "600" and also the new 1946 Ambassador, master of the medium-price field. Come in and see the most-talked-about car of a decade!

NASH MOTORS
Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit Mich.



Tune in Nash-Kelvinator's hit musical program Wednesdays 10:30 p. m., E.S.T.—9:30 p. m., C.S.T.—8:30 p. m., M.S.T.—7:30 p. m., P.S.T.—Columbia Broadcasting System.

★ Now on Display! Come In and See It! ★

Var-Wood Nash, Inc.
4906 Hampden Lane
Bethesda, Md.

Safford-Chandler Motor Co.
629 H Street, N.E.
Washington, D. C.

Williams & Baker, Inc.
2819 M Street, N.W.
Georgetown

Alexandria Nash, Inc.
115 North Pitt Street
Alexandria, Va.

Haines Motor Co.
3715 Bladensburg Road, Colmar Manor
Hyattsville, Md.

Lomar Motor Company
8511 Colesville Road
Silver Spring, Md.

YOU'LL BE AHEAD WITH Nash

Warrenton Supply Co., Inc.
S. 7th Street
Warrenton, Va.

Could Have Been Alphabet Soup

Miami, Fla.—The 500-gram package was labeled "Hydroxymercuripropanolamide Orthocarbosythenoryacetique." Employes of Pan American Airways scratched their heads. They called up a few chemists and doctors. They didn't know either. So they billed it as "a chemical product" and let it go at that.

Europe's Neutrals Show Increased Birth Rate

Berne.—Neutral Switzerland, along with many belligerents, showed an increased birth rate in the last year of the European war.

In 1944 there were 83,606 births—more than had ever been recorded in one year since 1914, the first year of World War I. Births in 1943 totaled 83,049.

Deaths, 47,409 in 1943, increased to 52,000 in 1944.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Siticide*

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Nose Red and Raw *due to a cold?*

To relieve smarting irritation and help nature heal, smooth on a bit of soft, soothing, gently-medicated **RESINOL**

OPA Rationing Department Dissolving Today

The Rationing Department of the Office of Price Administration will go out of existence today after four years of daily influence on the lives of all American citizens.

Its one remaining function, that of rationing sugar, will be taken over by the Price Department. A new sugar ration office in the Price Department will be headed by George A. Dice, now acting head of the Food Rationing Division. Edward G. Pickett, now chief of the Sugar Rationing Branch, will be assistant director.

Local rationing boards, which ceased all rationing activities except those concerned with sugar January 1, will be known as "Price Control Boards." Their number has already been reduced from a wartime peak of 5500 to about 1900. Relieved of rationing, they will intensify the work of assuring compliance with retail price controls.

In the District, the wartime total of 16 local boards were reduced to four between October 15 and December 31. Those now operating as Price Control Boards are No. 10 at 4th and E sts. nw., in the Courthouse; No. 34 at 4th and W sts. nw.; No. 41 in Eastern High School at 17th and E. Capitol sts.; and No. 31 at 13th and Allison sts. nw.

These boards, according to R. K. Thompson, District OPA director, will continue to supply application forms for sugar ration stamps. Persons desiring sugar stamps will apply at the board nearest their homes, procure the proper form and mail it to the District OPA Office, 5601 Connecticut ave. Stamps will be mailed to the applicant by the District office.

Service men and women desiring furlough sugar stamps will be table to get them directly from the local boards, Thompson said, in order to avoid delay.

Curtailment of rationing since VE-Day has resulted in the reduction of employes by local board in the District from a peak of 228 to a present total of 36 and by the District office from 100 to about 50. Throughout the country, the number of paid OPA employes has been reduced from a peak of 63,429 to a present total of 37,729. District offices throughout the country will have been reduced by January 15 from 93 to 66.

GI, Tired of Cooking, Wins Medal of Honor

Seattle.—Sergt. Dexter Kelstetter, 37, of Centralia, Wash., says he won the Medal of Honor because he "got tired of being a cook."

Fed up with cooking for other GIs in the Philippines, Kelstetter said he applied for transfer to a Scout Patrol.

Army records show that the slight, mild-mannered soldier killed a total of 37 Japs, 16 individually in one day.

Town's Lights Go On Again After 23 Years

St. Nazianz, Wis.—When the lights went on again on the streets of St. Nazianz recently, it was the first time in 23 years.

A storm in 1922 disrupted the street-lighting system and the community was unable to make repairs because it lacked the necessary funds. However, this year a businessman's association decided to tax the townspeople in order to finance the relighting project.

The village has a population of 485, according to the 1940 census figures.

22-Year-Old Request Finally Gets Action

Lepanto, Ark.—When M. C. Wall came to Lepanto in 1923 to take over his duties as a railroad agent, his first request was that lanterns and lamps in the tiny depot be replaced with electric lights.

Recently, after 22 years of waiting, Wall's request was granted and electric lighting was installed in the depot.

Wall said something about better late than never.

Marries Five in Week

Cairo, Egypt—Police are still inquiring into the case of a young girl who, arrested after deserting a taxi driver 12 hours after they were wed, actually was found to have married four other men the same week, all with the consent of her mother.

Donate Watches to Blind

Chicago.—Women workers of the Elgin National Watch Co. have presented $2000 to the American Foundation for the Blind for the purchase of Braille watches for 250 blind veterans of World War II.

Wyatt Calls Agencies to Confer On Housing Action Saturday

By the United Press

Wilson W. Wyatt, jr., the nation's new housing expediter, yesterday declared his job is to get "more houses quickly" and to see that their prices are "within reach of the returning veteran."

Wyatt, former mayor of Louisville, Ky., told reporters he had been assured the full support of President Truman, Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, and the latter's staff, in backing up any proposed changes in legislation or Federal regulations he fells necessary to cope wit hthe housing crisis.

"If I hadn't been so assured, I wouldn't be here," Wyatt added.

Working in a nearly bare office and without a telephone, Wyatt disclosed he already had conferred with Snyder and arranged a conference Saturday morning with the heads of more than half a dozen agencies concerned with the housing problem.

Concerned With Inflation

Following this will be individual meetings with OPA Administrator Bowles, National Housing Administrator Blandford, Stabilization Director Collet and others as rapidly as possible.

Wyatt said that the growing threat of real estate inflation is "one of my concerns," and that he means to see that newly built dwellings are priced or rented low enough for "the people who are meant to live in them."

"My job is essentially to take care of an emergency situation," he said. "I cannot hope to solve the problems of the 16-year period ahead in which the country may be troubled with inadequate housing."

Wyatt declared his belief that the building industry can be brought to construct a sufficient number of low-priced houses to meet the needs of lower-income workers. He declared, however, that it remained to be seen whether the new priority program on building materials instituted by the Civilian Production Administration would suffice for that task. The priority plan channels a large share of the available building materials into homes costing under $10,000.

Expects to Receive Bricks

Such problems as outdated building ordinances and restrictive labor practices must be dealt with through cooperation between the Federal Government, on the one hand, and the construction industry, labor unions, and local governments on the other hand, Wyatt said.

The new housing executive disclosed he will live in Washington's Shoreham Hotel until his family comes from Louisville, then will be in the housing market himself.

When reporters pressed him for details on how he expects to accomplish his objectives, Wyatt brought the interview to a close with what he termed "my idea for a solution to the brick shortage—just collect in one place all the bricks that will be thrown at me in the next six months."

Curiosity Pays Off And City Collects

Mexico, Mo.—This little Missouri city installed parking meters in its downtown section recently, then embarked on an educational program about the nickel tax collectors before they were to go into official use.

But curiosity-driven citizens packed the meters with a little over $73 ahead of time just to see the gadgets work.

9-Pound Mushroom Grows in Churchyard

Potosi, Mo.—An edible mushroom—weighing nine pounds and measuring 17 inches across—was found growing on a dead whiteoak tree in a churchyard near here by the Rev. Levi M. Meyers, Methodist minister from Danby, Mo.

PLAY the part of perfect host . . . or ever-welcome guest . . . by choosing a lighter, milder whiskey such as LESLIE RESERVE. It's a blend with just the right degree of "authority" to enjoy straight . . . but it never overwhelms the other components of a cocktail!

LESLIE RESERVE
BLENDED WHISKEY
Has a character all its own!

Leslie Distributing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. The Straight Whiskies in this product are four years or more old. 26% Straight Whiskey. 74% Grain Neutral Spirits. 85 Proof.

Available in 4/5 Qts., Pts., Half Pts.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$1,366,233,111.69
U. S. Government Obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	3,078,102,718.25
State and Municipal Securities	147,221,452.48
Other Securities	156,265,894.47
Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances	1,271,694,229.96
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,368,045.53
Mortgages	8,067,962.55
Customers' Acceptance Liability	5,847,765.89
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	7,500,000.00
Banking Houses	33,785,329.44
Other Real Estate	2,269,767.36
Other Assets	2,244,170.70
	$6,092,600,648.32

LIABILITIES

Capital Funds:		
Capital Stock	$111,000,000.00	
Surplus	139,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	50,239,856.18	
		$ 300,239,856.18
Dividends Payable February 1 and May 1, 1946		5,920,000.00
Reserve for Contingencies		13,638,158.44
Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc.		16,821,253.41
Deposits		5,742,179,805.89
Acceptances Outstanding	$ 9,541,045.22	
Less Amount in Portfolio	3,022,521.90	6,318,523.32
Liability as Endorser on Acceptances and Foreign Bills		46,153.27
Other Liabilities		7,436,897.81
		$6,092,600,648.32

United States Government and other securities carried at $1,534,786,096.94 are pledged to secure U. S. Government War Loan Deposits of $1,254,201,980.98 and other public funds and trust deposits, and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK

The Oldest and Largest Bank in Pennsylvania
Organized 1803

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$194,761,881.20
U. S. Government Securities	523,752,891.25
State, County and Municipal Securities	13,895,391.83
Other Securities	40,022,270.21
Loans and Discounts	90,873,215.73
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,550,965.05
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	2,661,361.17
Bank Buildings	1.00
	$868,517,977.44

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock (Par Value $20.00)		$14,000,000.00
Surplus		28,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		12,443,740.45
Reserve for Taxes		3,098,674.89
Dividend (Payable January 2, 1946)		875,000.00
Unearned Discount and Accrued Interest		157,436.35
Acceptances	$5,663,549.00	
Less Amount Held in Portfolio	2,480,239.69	3,183,309.31
Deposits		
United States Treasury	$168,067,067.66	
All Other Deposits	638,692,748.78	806,759,816.44
		$868,517,977.44

Philadelphia, Pa. Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

—a modern parable

THE Prophets of old taught and spread Christianity with parables. Can a prophet today, with a modern parable, teach and spread sanity throughout the world?

Read ***Blunder,*** by ***Philip Wylie***— a brilliantly conceived fiction focused on the futility and the peril of trying to hobble with censorship the forward race of scientific development. You'll live timidly through its bold and startling paragraphs—then you'll lay it aside in a mental sweat, realizing that it is much more than a story and wrestling with the import of the lesson it points. It's complete in Collier's ***out today.***

In this issue, too, begins a documented revelation of the high stakes that were involved in ***Eisenhower's African Gamble.*** A member of Eisenhower's own staff, Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, charts the politico-military moves credited with averting almost 60,000 Allied casualties.

The Palestine problem has outgrown refugee needs, Balfour's 1917 Declaration and Chamberlain's White Paper. This major world headache, involving Jews, Arabs and British, may be affected by Arabian control of huge known oil reserves. Read ***Frank Gervasi's*** article "No Peace in Palestine."

• • •

How a big farming "boondoggle" paid off to Uncle Sam—handsomely and 47 years ahead of time—is told in ***Million-Dollar Sharecropper*** by Harry Henderson and Sam Shaw. ★ George Creel, in ***The Size of Stettinius,*** tells why he was chosen for the United Nations job. ★ The coast ***Boy Wonder*** runs a big newspaper a la sideshow—a sketch of Paul Smith. ★ How fainting women get that way at horror movies, revealed by Oden and Olivia Meeker in ***The Screamy-Weamies.*** ★ Second spine-chilling part of ***Murder Haunts the Ship,*** a gripping mystery novel by Mignon G. Eberhart—with five other top-choice yarns by outstanding writers. ★ Plus the effervescent and incomparable humor of sparkling ***Collier's Comics.***

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MOST QUOTED WEEKLY IN AMERICA

Collier's—for Action

THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Larry MacPhail Fined $50, Cleared of Assault

Tigers Trade Rudy York to Bosox for Lake

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

A new power in Eastern college football is taking shape. It's the United States Merchant Marine Academy, now committed to big-time football, and already equipped with a big-time coach. He's Bill Reinhart, whose Fleet City (Calif.) Naval Base team didn't lose any of its 14 games last season and might have been the Nation's best.

POVICH

The Merchant Marine has given its Kings Point, Long Island academy athletic future into the keeping of Reinhart, who will be athletic director of the entire Merchant Marine training program and head coach. Entrance requirements will compare favorably with those of West Point and Annapolis. The cadets will be graduated as ensigns. Commodore R. C. McNulty, Reinhart's immediate boss, says "there will be money to spend on our sports program."

Kings Point played Maryland University here last season. But Reinhart has bigger ideas about a schedule for the Merchant Marine lads. He wants games with Army and Navy, no less, and next weke he'll attend the national football coaches convention at St. Louis and will be aiming at major games with Eastern and Midwestern schools. He will have no apologies to make for Kings Point's academic requirements.

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According to reports, the new boss of the United States Merchant Marine will be Admiral Bill Halsey. That he will be sympathetic to big-time football is assured. He used to play at the Naval Academy, and when he went back to Annapolis last fall and they started to show him around the place he declared himself with characteristic bluntness. "I'll get around to touring the grounds later. Show me where the football team is practicing."

Renihart's institution will draw its talent from the two Merchant Marine prep schools at San Mateo, Calif., and Pas Christian, La. The ensigns-to-be spend a year at those two schools and then go to sea for nine months. At the end of their sea duty, they enter Kings Point for two years and are graduated as third officers, deck or engineering. Thus Reinhart is insured a steady flow of talent.

Reinhart, now commander in the Navy, will transfer to the Merchant Marine with the same rank. He has abandoned ideas of returning to George Washington University, where he was athletic director before the war. "They promised me a gymnasium and field house," said Reinhart significantly, "but that was 10 years ago."

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Reinhart doubts, seriously, whether Army was the country's best football team last season or whether Doc Blanchard and Glenn Davis were the best football players. He thinks his Fleet City Bluejackets could have licked Army and he knows, he says, that there wasn't a better football player than Buddy Young.

Buddy Young is the colored boy who was a freshman sensation at Illinois in 1944 before the Navy got him. When he turned up at Fleet City, Reinhart found himself with a fabulous lad. "Why, he scored three touchdowns against the El Toro Marines the first three times he got his hands on the ball," says Reinhart. "That was the day we beat 'em 45-28. We're the only team they lost to."

Young didn't start the game, related Reinhart, "but we put him in when our safety man was hurt. The Marines made the mistake of punting to Buddy, and he ran it back 88 yards for a touchdown. We put him back in the game when the Marines were kicking off, and they stupidly kicked to him again, and he ran that one for 97 yards and a touchdown. A bit later, he ran 30 yards to the goal from scrimmage. It was three touchdowns on three plays."

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Reinhart reports that Willie Wilkin, who played for the El Toro Marines, "was never in better shape in his life, and is going to make that Chicago team in the All-America Conference a great tackle." He says, too, that Steve Juzwick, the Redskin back who played with his Fleet City eleven, isn't going to return to the Redskins.

"Juzwick and most of the fellows on the El Toro nad Fleet City teams have had a half dozen offers from Conference scouts who are offering anywhere from $2000 to $4000 a year more than the National League has been paying," says Reinhart. "You can guess which league they're going to join."

Reinhart adds that it will not be surprising, either, if some Conference club signs Young, despite the fact there are no colored players in big league pro football. "There used to be," he points out, "and we never had any 'incidents.'"

Va. Meets Quantico Tonight, Faces Terp Fighters Tomorrow

Charlottesville, Jan. 3.—The University of Virginia basketball team opens its January schedule here tomorrow night at 8 o'clock against the Marine Institute of Quantico and the Cavalier boxers take over Saturday night to get their season under way in a home stand against Maryland.

With the return of Cliff Schroeder, rangy center, who was forced out of the line-up last month by injuries, Coach Gus K. Tebell will be able to present his strongest starting five against the Marines. Paired at the forwards will be Gus Heurich and Bill Pandak, while Ward Speer and Churck Noe will be back at their guard posts.

Five newcomers will be initiated to Virginia boxing when Coach Al York's ringmen square off against the Old Liners in an 8 o'clock meet. They are Don Cummings, 120 pounds; George Cross, 127 pounds; Jerry Gaskell, 155 pounds; Bob Fenwick, 165 pounds, and Alec Slavinske or Bill Tysinger, light heavyweight.

Lacking previous experience are Fenwick and the light heavyweight candidates, but Cummings, Cross and Gaskell will carry the advantage of a season of collegiate competition last year at Emory and Henry, where they were enrolled under the Navy program.

Veterans for the lineup are Jim Worthington, angular 135-pounder; Capt. Charles Pomatto, rugged 145-pounder, and Milton Parlow, heavyweight star. Worthington and Pomatto were regulars last year and Parlow was an outstanding member of the teams of 1942 and 1943 before he left for Army service.

Prospects are that the Cavaliers are in for a gruelling match with the Old Liners, who will offer entries with varying degrees of previous boxing experience in nearly every division. Topping the list is Tom Maloney, former Illinois scholastic welterweight champion, who is tentatively scheduled to appear in the 155-pound class.

Three Gain Positions

Phil Rogers, former Gonzaga ace; Billy Greer, and Billy Filbert emerged victors yesterday in the elimination boxing tournament at University of Maryland to determine three starters in the 127, 135 and 145 pound classes when the Terps meet Virginia's Cavaliers tomorrow night at Charlottesville, Va.

Rogers pounded out a decision over Ray Richards in the 127 class. Greer, a football halfback, decisioned John Cherigos, a Baltimore lad, while Filbert scored a TKO over Hal Donofrio. The winners will start against the Cavaliers.

With exception of the 120-pound division—which finds three battling for a starting berth—all the rest of the positions are well taken care of. Dave Mills, unlimited; Ken Malone, 175; Lou Brown, 165, and Tom Maloney, 155, will start. Either Jose Fossas, Jose Carro—both Porto Ricans—or Davie Lewis, will open at 130.

Terps to Meet Duke Tonight In Road Debut

University of Maryland's 1946 sports year will open away from home, with the Terp cagers ready to see action tonight, tomorrow and Monday on a three-day road trip.

Maryland's basketeers, who have been victorious only once in three starts this season, will meet Duke University's Blue Devils tonight at Durham, N. C., and N. C. State tomorrow night at Raleigh. The Terps face North Carolina Monday at Chapel Hill.

American University and Gallaudet College also are slated for basketball action tomorrow. The Americans invade New York for an engagement with City College of New York, and Gallaudet journeys to Chestertown, Md., to meet Washington College in a Mason-Dixon Conference test.

Coach Shipley, of Maryland, expressed doubt that the road trip would be a winning one for the Terps. "I believe that by mid-January we will start to show better form. Some of the players we are depending on are not in shape yet, such as Bill (Red) Poling and Vic Turyn."

Meanwhile, word comes from Durham that Duke has moved up a lad from the Jayvee squad that is expected to give the Terps plenty of trouble.

Buck Cheek, former Durham High sensation, will start at forward for the Devils.

Jockey Woolf Seriously Hurt

Arcadia, Calif., Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Jockey Georgia (Iceman) Woolf was thrown by W. W. Naylor's Please Me in the fourth race at Santa Anita race track today and was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where attendants reported his condition was "very critical."

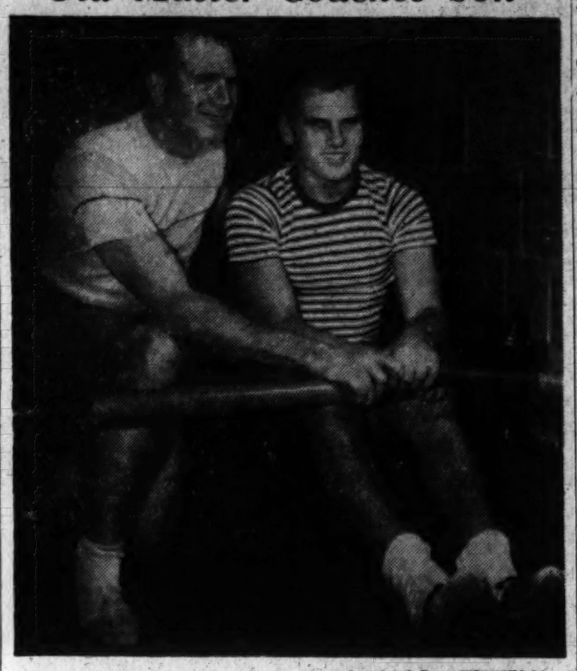
A brain specialist was called from Los Angeles to examine the 35-year-old jockey, semi-conscious when he was removed from the track.

"We are sure he has a brain injury, but that is about all we can tell," a hospital spokesman said.

Rumors Unfounded

Wellesley, Mass., Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Francis Ouimet, former amateur golf champion, said today that reports that he, Bing Crosby and William Danforth of Boston were trying to buy the Boston Red Sox were unfounded.

Old Master Coaches Son



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FOLLOWING DAD—John B. Kelly (left), former Olympic and National single sculling champion, gives a few pointers to his 18-year-old son, Jack, jr., now a seaman stationed at Bainbridge. Young Jack is seeking the Olympic and National honors formerly held by his father who coaches him on furlough trips to Philadelphia

Interhigh Series Opens At Tech Gym Tonight

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

Interhigh basketball, played under peacetime conditions for the first time in five years, opens its 1946 season tonight at 7:30 when Coolidge meets Western and Central plays Wilson in a series double-header at Tech High.

With the night athletic curfew and the heating fuel and gasoline shortages faded memories, nearly 3000 fans, comprising the largest high school basketball crowd since 1941, are expected to fill the Tech establishment to overflowing. And perhaps emblematic of the impending postwar interest in sports came the announcement yesterday that for the first time in local high school history, important series games in addition to the championship playoffs will be broadcast.

Competition Seen Keen

Pre-series records indicate that despite th eloss by graduation of more than the usual number of veteran stars, competition between the eight inter-high teams will be just as keen as in past years. The introduction of new stars is als ea bright prospect.

For example, the starting line-ups of the Western and Coolidge quintets that meet in the first half of tonight's twin-bill will be dotted with new faces. Only the Red Raiders' Jack Castro and the Colts' Billy Cannon saw regular action last year. Yet because of the development of such newcomers as Don Moreland, Ted Uhler, Norm Wacker and Roy Cissell, of Western and Rick Taylor, Bob Kleinknecht, Bobby Rohr and Stan King of Coolidge, both teams mus tbe rated as title threats.

The game may develop into a scoring duel between Castro, the perenial Raider high point maker, and rookie Kleinknecht, a six-foot, three-inch center, who has been so impressive recently.

And Central's Vikings, an all-around athletic power until three years ago, are set for a comeback on the courts against Wilson in the nightcap. Central hasn't won a major athletic championship since 1942 and hasn't won a cage title since 1933.

Built Around Manos

The Viking aggregation is built around Steve Manos, 6-foot-1-inch center an AAll-High choice last season. Flanking him are Larry (Blackie) Selwyn, an accomplished ball-handler, and newcomers Steve Covey, Hugh Markham and Johnny Koustenis. Central will be fighting to break even until February, when Gus Baroutas, tiny pot-shot artist, who also gained All-High recognition last season, will be eligible.

A small, aggressive Wilson five will provide the Vikings with their first test. Coach Phil Fox's boys have been "hot and cold" so far, having looked good against Georgetown Prep and George Washington Hih, but bad against Bullis. Observers are convinced that with a few games under their belts, the Green TTigers will be a team to be reckoned with when playoff time comes around late in February.

The veteran Gene Taylor is the sparkplug of the Wilson five. He is surrounded by Bob Hogue, Dick Pogue, Bob Hartshorn, Al Monaco, Freddie Lewis and Maynard Fones and Kenny Scribner, all promising recruits.

Va. Prep Tourney To Start Jan. 26

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—An eight-game series to decide the State preparatory school basketball championship will open January 26 with Virginia Episcopal School of Lynchburg playing at Woodberry Forest.

St. Christopher's of Richmond and Episcopal High will open their campaign February 9 at Alexandria, with all four teams ringing down the curtain on March 2.

Woodberry Forest is favored to repeat its performance of last year in taking the crown.

The complete prep schedule:
January 26, VES at Woodberry.
February 9, St. Christopher's at EHS; 13, St. Christopher's at Woodberry; 16, Woodberry at VES; 23, Woodberry at St. Christopher's, EHS at VES.
March 2, VES at St. Christopher's, Woodberry at EHS.

Roosevelt Five Wins on Wolf's Shot, 39 to 38

Roosevelt's Rough Riders kept their unbeaten basketball record intact yesterday, thanks to Bernie Wolf, whos long one-handed shot with five seconds left in the game gave the Riders a thrilling 39-38 victory over St. John's yesterday at Roosevelt. It was the Riders third victory.

In added confusion, the Cadets quickly took the ball out of bounds. St. John's Tommy Gletner then grabbed a long pass, and dribbling down the floor, he came through with a perfect lay-up shot a second after the game ended. Adding further to the confusion, the timer's gun failed to go off, and for several minutes, the game's outcome was in doubt. However, Curley White and Billy Roe, the two officials stuck to their ruling that Gletner's shot had taken place after playing time had elapsed.

The defeat was a hard one for the Cadets, since they had held a slender lead throughout the first two and a half periods only to have the Riders catch up with them. After battling on practically even terms, Roosevelt's Jimmy Huston sank a field goal with a minute left to play, giving the Riders a 37-36 lead. However, the alert Johnnies bounced back into the lead with 35 seconds remaining when Ed Tolson sahk a long field goal.

The Riders assumed control of the ball a few seconds later, and after passing feverishly for about 15 seconds, Wolf found an opening for a long shot 5 feet behind the foul shot circle, and let fly with the game-winning goal. For Wolf, it was the crowning achievement of an otherwise "off-day." He had already tallied 11 markers, but had also missed almost a dozen other shots.

St. John's Gletner was the game's high scorer with 18 points, of which 11 were registered in the first period alone. It was his failure to score a field goal in the second half that contributed to the Cadets' defeat.

Roosevelt.	G	FG	P	St. John's.	G	FG	F
Brody,f	2	2	6	Tolson,f	4	2	10
Theophilis,f	3	1	7	Cahill,f	1	1	3
Weisman,c	1	0	2	Pusey,c	1	1	3
Friedman,c	0	0	0	Gletner,g	4	10	18
Wolf,g	6	1	13	Martins,g	2	0	4
Huston,g	3	5	11	Weaver,g	0	0	0
Totals	15	9	39	Totals	12	14	38

M'PhailFined $50, Costs In PhoneRow

Bel Air, Md., Jan. 3, (AP).—Loquacious Larry MacPhail, president of the New York Yankees, was convicted today of a disorderly conduct charge today in Harford County Circuit Court and fined $50, but the dapper baseball executive was acquitted of two assault and battery counts.

The charges came as a result of an episode in the Bel Air telephone exchange last October 5th after MacPhail was unable to place a long-distance call from his Glen Angus estate during a four-hour telephone operators' work stoppage. Only emergency calls were accepted during that period.

Associate Judge Frederick Lee Cobourn tried MacPhail on the three charges without a jury and ordered him to pay the maximum fine of $50 and costs, which amounted to $33.50.

Had Some Provocation

Handing down his decision, Judge Cobourn said he "was convinced that Mr. MacPhail's actions had created a disturbance. There was no doubt that he was much disturbed, that he had some provocation."

The judge added that there was doubt on the assault charges and then he observed that the assault complainants had attempted to halt the prosecution when MacPhail apologized so he must find MacPhail innocent on those charges.

MacPhail, smiling after he heard the judge's decision, paid the fine and costs immediately.

The disorderly conduct charge was brought by Police Chief Raymond Fulker. The assault charges were filed by Mrs. Anna Towner, chief operator at the exchange, and Thomas W. Dwyer, Bel Air Telephone Company manager.

MacPhai drew the major attention as the last of a long list of witnesses. He vigorously denied slapping Dwyer or pushing Mrs. Towner and using obscene language. Dwyer testified he had been slapped and Mrs. Towner told Judge Coburn that she was pushed back against a desk by MacPhail.

"All I said was that 'it's a hell of a note when you ar epaying for telephone service and can't get it,'" Macphail testified.

He denied calling Mrs. Towner "a --- ---- liar" and a "lying --- ---- -----" as testified by several State witnesses.

Previously, MacPhail's attractive wife told the court that she had placed a call to George Weiss, Yankee vice president, at Detroit. MacPhail talked to Weiss, she said, asking him to attend a meeting of American League executives in Chicago October 6.

Tried to Call Newark

Mrs. MacPhail said that a few minutes later she tried to place a call for her husband to a friend in Newark, N. J., but the operator refused.

MacPhail testified that his wife held the receiver up and asked the operator to repeat her messag and h heard the operator say:

"We listened in on your call to Detroit and it was not an emergency. We will not take any other calls on this line."

The Yankee official said that he had been advised that two sons by a former marriage had arrived from overseas and that he wanted to call a friend in Newark and have him contact one of them at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

MacPhail said that then he, his wife and a friend, Alexander Boone, of Penns Grove, N. J., went down to the telephone office to protest to Dwyer against operators listening in on calls, how they could judge the emergency nature of the call and why he couldn't get the service he was paying for.

He said Mrs. Towner, "rushed up from the switchboard," denying she had told Mrs. MacPhail that anyone had listened in on the call. MacPhail added that he resented the inference that his wife was lying because they had heard "some operator" talk with his wife.

Admitted Pushing Dwyer

MacPhail admitted pushing Dwyer "when he insisted that the operator did not tell us that."

At this point, MacPhail turned to the judge and with one hand out-stretched demonstrated how he pushed Dwyer. "But I did not slap him," he said.

Under cross-examination by State's Attorney D. Paul McNabb, MacPhail admitted that his hand might have brushed Dwyer's face but that he merely pushed the manager on the shoulder.

MacPhail said he resented also Fulker's statement when he said "'Watch your language. There are ladies present.' I asked him what I had said and he said, 'Hell.'"

Looking Baek Over the Years

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LOOKING BACK—Paul Derringer, for 19 years a professional baseball pitcher, looks over some of his souvenirs with Mrs. Derringer in their Chicago apartment after he was given his unconditional release by the Chicago Cubs. In his right hand Derringer holds the National League All-Star award

Nats Option 8 Players To Chattanooga Club

Clark Griffith yesterday carved eight players from the inflated seventy-man roster of the Washington Baseball Club to simplify the spring training program at Orlando, Fla., that will commence on February 20.

Five infielders and three pitchers parted company with the Nats, all of them optioned to the Washington club's Chattanooga farm.

Chief among the group is Hillis Layne, third baseman, who has been with the Washington club for two years in a reserve capacity. Layne, who received a medical discharge from the Army, was valued as a hitter, but was handicapped by a leg condition that did not respond to treatment.

Langley Goes

First Baseman Jim Langley, Second Basemen Frank Gallardo and Pedro Gomez, Shortstop Emanuel Hidalgo, and Pitchers Dick Stone, Joe Cary and Fred Burger were others released.

Langley, the property of the Washington team for three years, had a brief trial with the Nats in 1942 before going in the Navy. He was with Chattanooga last year. Hidlgo and Gallardo were with Willimsport and Gomez was on loan to Buffalo.

Despite the Nats' short-handedness in the infield, Manager Ossie Bluege raised no objection to the release of the five infielders. "They wouldn't solve our problem," said Bluege curtly.

Over-Stocked With Hurlers

Pitcher Dick Stone was signed by the Nats as a free agent during last season. A diminutive left hander, he was impressive in a few relief roles, but the Nats are overstocked with pitchers. Clary, in one start with the Nats last season, failed to last out the second inning. Burger was tabbed as needing more seasoning.

Bluege will call the pitchers, twenty in number, and the catchers, five of them, to training camp at Orlando, Fla., on February 20, with the infielders and outfielders due to make their appearance in camp a week later.

Under a new training program, Griffith will send his returning war veterans, Cecil Travis, Jake Early, Buddy Lewis, Stan Spence, Sid Hudson and others who may be released from the service, to Hot Springs, Ark., for three weeks of preconditioning before they report to Orlando.

Cards May Sell Walker Cooper To N. Y. Giants

St. Louis, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Post-Dispatch said today that Catcher Walker Cooper of the St. Louis Cardinals, now in the Navy, would be sold shortly to the New York Giants.

Sam Breadon, owner of the Cardinals, said he had been negotiating with the Giants, but did not care to comment on the reported sale.

Cooper entered the Navy shortly after the start of the 1945 season. He and his brother, Mort, who was sold in May to the Boston Braves, went on strike against the Cardinals just before the season opened in a disagreement over salaries after they had signed their contracts.

He is now stationed at Lambert Field, St. Louis.

Walker broke into organized baseball with Rogers, Ark., in 1935 and joined the Cardinals in 1941. He became first string catcher in 1942 and was team captain in 1944. He will be 31 years old next Tuesday.

Wants Cooper

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Horace Stoneham, president of the New York Giants, said today he is negotiating with the St. Louis Cardinals for the purchase of Catcher Walker Cooper and "as soon as anything definite is done we'll have an announcement."

Coach at Carnegie Quits After 14 Yrs. In 'Temporary' Job

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3 (AP).—Max Hannum today announced his resignation from a 14-year job as "temporary" basketball coach at Carnegie Institute of Technology. His successor, George (Red) Silverman, a former Tech star, will make his debut as head mentor when the Skibos meet Case at Cleveland Saturday.

Hannum, who was appoited in 1932 as a "fill-in," said his full-time job as manager of the Bureau of News and Publications at Carnegie keeps him busy and that he would have quit the coaching job "long ago but for the war."

Cronin Adds Power for '46 Scramble

Boston, Jan. 3 (AP).—A straight player swap that sends Infielder Eddie Lake to the Detroit Tigers in exchange for First Baseman Rudy York was announced tonight by the Boston Red Sox.

The deal, it was said, was made by Managers Joe Cronin and Steve O'Neill in Detroit today when the former stopped off on his way to Hollywood. Cronin is headed for the movie city to act as technical director on an educational baseball film.

Sox Needed First Sacker

The return of Bobby Doerr and Johnny Pesky from the service apparently ended Lake's days as a Red Sox infielder. In York, the Sockers get a much-needed veteran first baseman who has done some of his best hitting with Fenway Park's short left field as his target.

Lake batted .279 in 153 games last season while York, the burly type of player so admired by Cronin, was clubbing .265 in 155 games for the World Champions. The Red Sox manager has been a York admirer for many seasons, chiefly because he has done his most effective hitting late in the season, when most of Cronin's sluggers have started to taper off.

The acquisition of the long-hitting York apparently completes the Red Sox's 1946 infield plans, for Doerr will be back on second base, Pesky at shortstop and the veteran Jim Tabor tops a fairly long list of prospective third basemen.

Loaded With Talent

The Sockers' pitching and catching departments appear loaded with talent and the only visible weak spot in Owner Tom Yawkey's forces appears to be one outfield berth.

According to reports, the Red Sox still have hopes of purchasing Sam Chapman from the Athletics to team up with such fly-chasing stars as Ted Williams and Dom DiMaggio, who are expected back from the service before spring training starts in Sarasota, Fla., late next month.

Trautman Takes Over

Detroit, Jan. 3 (AP).—George Trautman, new general manager of the World Champion Detroit Tigers, took over his job today with the announcement that Steve O'Neill would be full boss of the ball playing.

Trautman said he had "no clearly defined ideas" about his post except that Manager O'Neill would "run everything on the field."

"I believe my duties should end at the edge of the playing field," Trautman said. "The rest is up to Steve."

Trauman, successor to Jack Zeller, who retired as Detroit's general manager, observed that there was "hardly room for improvement" in the Tiger setup.

Grinning, he said "the club has the country's best ball park in the best baseball city, and the Tigers have just won the championship. But we'll try to keep things rolling."

Trautman quit the presidency of the American Association for the Tiger job.

It's All Settled! 'Diz' Says Yanks, Cards for Series

Los Angeles, Jan. 3 (AP).—May as well get your bets down early, folks, for it'll be the St. Louis Cardinals vs. the New York Yankees in the 1946 World Series.

Dean

The authority is Dizzy Dean, who's enjoying himself these days with a few rounds of golf and plenty of time in the sun, while on vacation.

"Gettin' all them stars like Slaughter and Musial and Moore back," the 35-year-old former Cardinal pitching mainstay proclaimed, means "the Cards should win easy, and the same way with the Yanks. That DiMaggio alone will put 'em over. Now that Feller can go git 'em, now he can peg 'em in, and how he can hit. I'd try a comeback if I could have a couple of gents like him him on on my side.

Pieces of Haight: A Wolf in Pig's Clothing

Dear Boss:

I don't whistle at girls, Boss. You can watch me walking along any night and, despite Post Square being crowded with lovelies, my only interest will be in dodging starlings. The only pass I've made around the paper was one afternoon when female copy-boy wanted to go to the ball game with a friend and I wrote out a note to the gateman reading, "Pass two."

HAIGHT

From time to time I have admitted I'd like to write a Mary Haworth column but even so I can't figure out why a certain handout found its way into my mail box which some Sports Department joker had lovingly adorned with a sign, "Haight, The Mad Dog."

The thing reads thusly:

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Girls, if you don't want to be kissed, stay off the davenport, or at least on your side of it. Moreover, don't linger on the doorstep in saying goodnight to your date.

If you violate either of these tenets of love-making, you are giving the boy friend the cues for which he should be ever-watchful to kiss you, advises Dr. Clifford R. Adams, director of Pennsylvania State College's Marriage Counseling Service, in a signed article on "How to Make Love," in the February issue of The American Magazine.

"Words, softness and appreciation are the three elements most crucial to any successful love-making," which, according to Dr. Adams, "few people realize is a complex, arduous, and often exasperating business. Soft words, soft lights, soft music make most girls want soft kisses."

It's not only bad technique, he says, but one which betrays nervousness and puts a girl "on the spot for a man to request permission to kiss her. "It is much better," explains this authority on love making, "for the man to watch her for cues. And she should be careful to give them."

Dr. Adams' advice to girls interested in getting married is:

1. Be utterly feminine, dainty, wholesome, and a little bit "helpless," because "men don't like their girls to look too independent."

2. Do everything possible to make a man feel good inside when he is with you, and restless when away from you.

3. Let out all the stops in expressing appreciation for anything nice he does for you.

4. Let him know his feelings for you matter a great deal.

The best way for a man to woo and win the girl of his dreams, according to Dr. Adams, is:

1. Plan dates that will give her particular pleasure.

2. Comment favorably at least once during every date on her attire or grooming because girls "like to have nice things repeated."

3. Never go empty handed when keeping a date; always bring along some inexpensive gift, such as a rose for her hair, as evidence of your thoughtfulness of her.

4. Strive to be gallantly considerate with her at all times, always observing such social amenities as holding her coat, pulling out her chair, taking her arm at street crossings because "women are deeply impressed by courtesy."

Above all, emphasizes Dr. Adams, "if you like her, say so," and invite her to your home to meet your family. Once she receives this indication of a man's serious intentions the girls who wants to get married, he says, should center the boy friend's "thoughts on the wonders and comforts of having a home and a mate of his own."

Because this authority on marriage is convinced that "to get a proposal from a man that will mean anything, it should occur in a home situation.

"He (the boy friend) won't think of marriage in a night club unless he is silly drunk. In which case he will forget or regret it the next day, anyhow."

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Just think, Boss, and not one reference to a shotgun!

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—That's not the way I did it. I said, "Babe, remind me to marry you some day." And she did.

Jockey Suspended in Race Bribe Attempt

2d Suspect Held Under $6000 Bond

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 3 (AP).—The stewards today issued rulings against Veteran Jockey Luis Torres and John Sullivan of Philadelphia in connection with attempted bribery of a trainer and jockey.

Torres, a 27-year-old native of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, was suspended for the balance of the meeting, denied the privileges of the grounds "for actions detrimental to the best interests of racing," and his case referred to th eFlorida State Racing Commission for such further action as it may deem advisable.

Referred to Commission

The ruling against Sullivan stated that he also is denied the pricileges of the grounds for the balance of the meet for practices detrimental to the best interests of racing and for attempted bribery. His case also was referred to the Racing Cmomission for any further action deemed advisable.

Both rulings were signed by William Hamilton and M. C. Shea, track stewards, and Hollis Rinehart, jr., steward representing the Commission.

Steward Shea revealed that the trainer "propositioned" was Ralph Bohn and the rider, W. Mann, but that neither had accepted the bribes offered. He added that Torres was connected with Sullivan as the middle, or contact man. Shea said he knew of no other riders being approached.

Although there have been numerous recent off-the-record reports that turf officials, track police and the Jockeys Guild have been quietly conducting investigations, it was not until yesterday afternoon that action was taken in the arrest of Sullivan by Capt. Stephen J. Ryder, head of the track police, and two deputy sheriffs.

Released Under Bond

Sullivan was taken to Broward County Jail and later released under $6000 bond when arraigned before County Judge B. H. Anderson. No date was set for a hearing. Sheriff W. R. Clark said the bond was on two separate counts on the same charges and that no bribes were accepted.

Bohn conditions horses owned by J. Kahout of Illinois. Mann does most of his riding for O. C. Rasch.

Cassell Back As Sports Head At American U.

Lieut. Staff Cassell, after more than three years of Navy duty, has returned as director of athletics at American University, it was announced yesterday by University President Paul F. Douglass.

Cassell

Cassell, who spent more than a year on an aircraft carrier, will assume his duties immediately. Before coming back to the States in November, Cassell was in Tokyo.

Cassell departed from American U. in 1942 to serve as athletic director and football and basketball coach at the Morningside (Iowa) College. In December of that year, he was inducted into the Navy at Chapel Hill, N. C., and following came a tour of duty in the West before being assigned to sea duty.

At the same time, Dr. Douglass announced that the American sports program may "pick up in the near future," and hinted that football may be resumed at the school next season. The football question will be brought up at a meeting of the board of trustees January 11, he added.

"Basketball is our No. 1 sport," Dr. Douglass said, "and we are going to do everything in our power to build American U. basketball to that of high-ranking caliber."

Also included on American's tentative 1946 program are track, swimming and tennis. Cassell's return will not affect Artie Boyd, current basketball coach who, in the appraisal of Cassell, is "doing a great job."

Ski Conditions

Weather conditions for the coming weekend do not indicate as good skiing as has existed the past month. U. S. Weather Bureau forecast is for occasional precipitation Friday—mostly rain except in New York and Northern New England, light snow or frozen rain is expected. Saturday will be mild, with below-freezing temperatures only in northern New England. There will be general precipitation Sunday afternoon and evening, with northern New England the only region getting snow instead of rain.

Present snow conditions are:

New Germany, Savage River Forest, Maryland (165 miles from Washington, west of Cumberland), 10 inches of snow with 3-inch surface over unbreakable crust. All roads open.

Laurel Mountain Slopes, Ligonier, Pennsylvania (185 miles from Washington, on Pennsylvania Route 30), 17 to 19 inches, 4 to 6-inch powder surface on hard packed base. Skiing excellent. Time Trials to be held, Sunday, January 6, 2 p. m.

Franconia, N. H. (Cannon Mountain Tramway); 2000 to 4000 feet elevation: 18 to 30 inches; 6-inch powder surface. Skiing good.

Pico Peak, Rutland, Vt.: 22 to 27 inches; 5-inch powder surface; skiing good.

Lake Placid Club, N. Y.: 10 inches; 2-inch powder surface over unbreakable crust.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

INDIAN TRIBE REQUESTS RIGHT TO HAVE LIQUOR
BIG CHIEF GOTTUM RESERVATION — FOR A PARTY OF FOUR
NO FIREWATER FOR ME— I WANT A CREME DE MENTHE FRAPPE
THE INDIAN LIQUOR ACT IS ENOUGH TO MAKE THE TRIBE GO ON THE WAR PATH
SAY, CHIEF — WOULD YOU MIND CHECKING YOUR TOMAHAWK BEFORE I SERVE YOU THIS DRINK

Nelson Regarded Man to Beat In $13,300 Hollywood Open

Los Angeles, Jan. 3 (AP).—The year's first major golf tournament, the Los Angeles $13,000 Open, starts tomorrow with Toledo's Byron Nelson tabbed as the man to beat.

Nelson, who won more tournaments and more money last year than anyone in the business, will be competing against an especially good field. In it are the defending campion, Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., and Jug McSpaden of Sanford, Me.

The second 18-hole qualifying round ended today, but the main contenders were exempt from this bothersome detail and tomorrow will get started on the 72-hole trail for the championship.

Wood, Little Late Arrivals

Duration Open Champion Craig Wood of New York and San Francisco's Lawson Little were late arrivals to bring the field just about up to prewar class.

Nelson received 5000 votes in the big Calcutta pool that preceded the tourney. Of the 35,000 votes case, Hogan got 4100, indicating that the folks who know regard him as almost a cofavorite with Nelson. Snead and McSpaden were close behind in the Calcutta vote.

The tournament proper opens on the Riviera course, regarded as the third most strenuous in the world. Forecasts for the winning score range from 278 to 284, contingent on the weather, which today was damp and clear.

10 Figured to Break Par

The host professional, Willie Hunter, figures the low 10 will come in under par. Billie Bell, who de signed and built the layout, tabs 281 as the winner's score, or 284 if rain falls.

Others likely to make a run for the championship are George Fazio of Hillcrest, Los Angeles; Jimmy Demarest of Houston, Tex., Sammy Byrd of baseball fame, Johnny Bulla of Chicago, Jim Ferrier of Chicago, Dutch Harrison of Little Rock, Ark., Renny Shute of Akron, Ohio, Wood, and Tony Penna of Toledo.

All-America Conference Opens 3-Day Meeting

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP).—The All-America Conference, which plans to become a second major professional football league next fall, opens a three-day meeting tomorrow to pick a tenth entry and arrange its inaugural playing schedule.

Lesnevich to Fight

New York, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Light Heavyweight Champion Gus Lesnevich, recently discharged from the Coast Guard, entrained tonight for Portland, Oreg., and his first fight in 4 years, against Joe Kahut, Portland farm boy, in a 10-round nontitle bout January 11.

Sexton to Rassle

Frank (Powerhouse) Sexton, who styles himself the world's uncrowned wrestling champion, was signed yesterday to headline next Wednesday night's show at Turner' sArena. It will be Sexton's first showing here in several months.

Lions Engage N. Y. Tonight, Hope for Best

The Washington hockey Lions will attempt to snap two streaks as puck-chasing resumes tonight at Uline arena with the New York Rovers providing the opposition.

The Lions, with 10 straight defeats marring their record, will be facing a club that has won its last eight starts, a sweep that has numbered every club in the league among its victims.

Boding no good for the locals is the strong Rover line of Rene Trudell, Cal Gardner and Church Russell, the league's three leading scorers. Also in the nets for the Rovers will be the league's leading shutout artist, Bill Sutherland, who has whitewashed every club in the loop at least once.

In their eight previous meetings this year, the Rovers have vanquished the Lions six times, losing only once and tying one.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Justa Minute	115	Snug Down	115
†Sun Beauty	115	Rene O.	115
Pore Miss	114	†Style Princess	115
Vegas Sue	115	Sea Song	115
Ruby Morse	114	Distaff	115

†Ryana Ranch entry.

2—Mile; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Border Gypsy	115	Applejack Jake	115
Smock	115	Carmen K.	110
Molly Chimes	110	Court Troubo	110
Going With Me	110	Alibi Kilt	110
Letemcum	115	Dislate	110
Challenge Play	115		

2—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rattle-De-Bang	114	Ragged Rascal	114
Glory's Girl	117	Holly Leaves	107
Minute Girl	113	Easy Gold	114
Mauzt Warrior	112	Investigation	114
Sovertide	122	Bar Beehive	120
Flying Thunder	120	Al Bargello	111
Careful Agent	112	Timmy	107
Manreubaldy	120	Mantelite	112

4—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Actress Lady	113	Semper Avanti	122
Martharine	109	K-O-Justice	114
Truckee	118	Bibelot	113
Seven O' Five	118	Alarush	109
Gold Fire	118	The Fieldsman	118
Wise Rebus	109	Colleto	118

5—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Derby Diem	113	Foot Free	114
Ever Risk	114	Kenty Run	118
Royal Pardon	118	News Beat	118
Sally Maedie	113	Napoo	113
Chansian	114	Lady Nikoh	113
Joby E.	117	Lasting Peace	113

6—5½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Big Dew	116	Golden Count	116
Sir Trix	117	Barbastel	115
Bring Me Home	114	Winbag	116
Ligarotito	113	Satin Ace	120
Good Bid	114		

7—Mile; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Stronghold	119	Son of Chance	116
Broadcloth	119	Man O' Glory	119
Foreign Policy	119		

8—1 1-16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Long Ago	115	Marmeduke	120
U. S. Salute	112	Real Shad	115
Blueberry Pie	112	Hickory Knot	109
Omaserl	112	Market Place	112
Miss U.S.O.	107	†Pathfinder	116
Dr. Rush	113	†Comeatchme	120
Cooperativa	120	†Overland Trail	120
†Sir Streak	117		

†A. Hirschberg entry.

‡Mrs. H. Curland and Stice and Sons entry.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Going With Me, Challenge Play, Smock.
3—Sovertide, Manreubaldy, Flying Thunder.
4—Gold Fire, K-O-Justice, Seven O Five.
5—Leading Peace, Sally Maedie, Foot Free.
6—WINBAG, Barbastel, Big Deal.
7—Foreign Policy, Broadcloth, Stronghold.
8—Sir Streak, Omaserl, Market Place.

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Just Lady, 115 (Longden) 27.50 8.80 6.50
Top Rose, 115 (Cox) 3.40 3.10
Awie Fly, 118 (Gilbert) 6.10
Master Brook, Judy J., Wing-Around, Perfect, *Imahadboy, Lattie Belle, *Who Dat, *Howden's Cristy, *Equillis, Nevermo, Prince Alo, *Pore Boy, *The Hound, Spoon Drift.
*Field.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Holly Tree, 126 (Atkinson) 7.70 4.80 4.20
Big Sun, 118 (Zubrisie) 5.40 4.20
Port Blue, 115 (Daniels) 26.10
The Shah, Teddy's Flying, Blue Kilts, Roysoon, Bread Basket, Faint Heart, Shadows Fall, Loverlast, Little Moma.

3—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Iron Hills, Jr., 114 (Peterson) 21.70 8.30 6.80
Skean, 109 (Miller) 7.20
Little Lynn, 104 (Cornell) 4.20
Dallas Babe, Toubo Isle, Perfect Lady, Tarpot, Pasha's Dream, Cases Pal, Mystifying, Rusty Dusty.

4—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Moneybags, 114 (Adams) 5.20 2.60 2.40
Dirt, 105 (Miller) 3.50
Please Me, Strato Search, Del Sab.

5—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Marshal, 118 (Bailey) 109.50 21.40 25.70
Gold Beam, 116 (Zufelt) 9.30 6.80
Ben Rico, 122 (Craigmyle) 9.10
Stimson, Paris Hygro, Fairy Boy, Predomyer Pass, Valdina Andira, Shining Deed, Campanula, Ibrox.

6—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Phantom Sea, 116 (Fermino) 4.80 3.60 2.80
Wing and Wing, 110 (Neves) 7.50 4.20
Misty Fox, 112 (Bailey) 4.60
Glenock, Peace Parley, If-If, Stargino, In the Bag, Block to Block, First Admiral, Palmers T., False Move.

7—Mile; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Sweet Mike, 110 (Neves) 5.60 3.60 2.60
Sir Streak, 117 (Atkinson) 3.20 2.60
Sir Walter B., 121 (Longden) 2.60
Prime Minister, 119, Our Mayor, 124.

3—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Brown Dame, 100, Comeback, 115.
La La, 110, Seaman's Pal, 111.
Captain Bone, 115, Judge Davey, 111.
Earshot, 115, Sgt. Abe, 116.
†Incline, 103, Auditor, 113.
River Jack, 116, Bluecrita, 111.
Kanugo, 106, †Indecision, 103.

†King Ranch entry.

4—1 1-16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Glory Call, 122, Johnnie Ehret, 119.
Cinesar, 123, Sir Lo, 113.
Hi Henry, 108, Border Scout, 117.
Military Sir, 111, Sweepnack, 117.
Fire Kobo, 117, Say Yes, 117.
Amperage, 109, Ghost Hunt, 113.
Ariel Image, 109, Ze Zo, 122.
Taking Ways, 116, Camera Man, 120.
Gay Kit, 111, Wise Decision, 111.

5—1 1-16; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Flying Torpedo, 111, †Isolo Pebio, 114.
Rather, 113, The Malahat, 111.
Sweet Mix, 111, Spoonie, 116.
Fluffy Muffin, 108, Voncell, 103.
Dark Mews, 109, Ballast Reef, 113.
Whippet, 108, Spaway, 108.
McMark, 116, Lester K., 116.
Seapar, 103, †Day and Night, 108.

†R. Schultz and R. Fisher entry.

6—1 1-16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nostalgia, 109, Pique, 112.
Western Prince, 117, Flareback, 114.
Lights Abeam, 112, Spartacus, 110.
Black Swan, 113, Drollon, 117.

7—1 1-16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rockwood Daisy, 109, Half Grand, 115.
Snooks Winters, 112, Darby Diplomat, 114.
Helpsweep, 119, Ci Light, 109.
Paula's Star, 113, Why Me, 114.
Little Monarch, 117, Sherlock, 119.

8—1-70; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Rita Royal, 112, Rewarded, 113.
Morocco Betty, 110, Queen Echo, 104.
Rotate, 104, Chegiko, 118.
Tacaro Plata, 110, Head Sea, 109.
Gray's Bay, 114, Door-York, 113.
Burgot Marty, 109.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—PSQUEEN, Back to Back, Weeping.
2—Sun Galahad, Tragedienne, As Reid.
3—Comeback, River Jack, Captain Bond.
4—Wise Decision, Johnnie Ehret, Fire Kobo.
5—Whippet, Lester K., Flecky Muffin.
6—Drollon, Western Prince, Pique.
7—Snooks Winters, Helpsweep, Half Grand.
8—Queen Echo, Door-York, Rotate.

—Louisville Times (AP).

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Madeline, 113 (Wallace) 3.60 2.80 2.40
Ankylos, 120 (Lowe) 4.40 2.80
Daybrook, 118 (Hoover) 2.60
Jr. O'Sullivan, Ski Did, Ronnie Darling, John Arve.

2—5½; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mervyn Le Roy, 113 (Welch) 4.60 2.60 2.20
Gay Kit, 107 (Wallace) 2.60 2.40
Red R., 115 (Penn) 2.60
Digitine, Hawaiian Rock, Hy-Stamp, Ida Applaud, Billy's Pal.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $6.20.

3—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Parisir, 105 (Fox) 9.20 4.20 2.80
Airpower Away, 113 (Lehman) 4.20 2.40
Loide, 102 (Rose) 2.40
Mains Fuit, Can't Believe, Makeiver, Anvoit.

4—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Flecky Flash, 111 (Wallace) ... 9.20 5.20 4.60
My David, 119 (Bush) 15.80 6.40
Ekrem, 119 (Kasper) 4.60
Chip-Handle, Gray Quest, Wm. Dash, True Tex.

5—1-70; $1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

Fortunio, 103 (Rose) 23.60 8.80 5.20
Ringo Mains, 106 (Hooper) 7.80 5.20
Abram, 113 (Johnson) 3.60
Mike Bunt, Solvent, V Day, Yaf.

6—1¼; $1300; 4-year-old up; allowances.

Sea D., 119 (Rose) 6.80 3.40 2.60
Play Girlie, 114 (Johnson) 3.40 2.80
Umbrage, 111 (Wallace) 2.80
Flower Brand, Five Bloods, Captain Eddie, Valdina Loris, Havabeart.

7—1 1-16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Zig Zag, 109 (Adams) 18.80 8.80 4.40
Republican, 113 (Rose) 7.20 4.40
Escuelle, 108 (Martinez) 5.80
Distant Isle, Gold Boy, Leo's Brandy, Hy-Grace, Sun Lorelei.

8—5½; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Hillyer Court, 119 (Johnson) 4.80 3.20 2.60
Gold Mint, 104 (Martin) 5.00 3.00
Lady's Orphan, 114 (Rose) 2.60
Silent Play, Glorious Star, Flying Julia, †Quill, Good Hunting, Sun Twinkle, †Walkin. †M. Lowenstein entry.

Mandell Given Ring O.K. by Michigan Body

The scheduled 10-round boxing feature between the District's Bee Bee Washington and Buffalo's Jimmy Mandell set for Monday night at Turner's Arena yesterday received a boost from the Michigan Boxing Commission in the form of a wire recommending Mandell as a good main-event fighter.

John J. Hettche, chairman of the Michigan ring body wired Matchmaker Gabe Menendez that Mandell was a rough, tough, stand-up middleweight, who had fought seven times in Detroit and had never turned in a bad performance.

Meanwhile, word has come from Buffalo substantiating that Mandell is better than a run-of-the-mine middleweight.

Bee Bee, who hasn't been beaten in two years, is training daily at the Appollo Club, but will shift his activities tomorrow to Turner's Arena. Both he and Mandell are scheduled for a workout at the W Street Emporium afternoon.

Beau Jack Match on WMAL Tonight

Beau Jack, former lightweight champion, returns to action at New York's Madison Square Garden tonight. Georgia's brown buzz-saw tackles Morris Reif (above) of Brooklyn, in a ten-round welter scrap.

The Beau's first fight after his recent army discharge resulted in a victory over Willie Joyce and he fully expects to add Reif's scalp to his war belt tonight. Reif's punching power, however, has brought disaster to many an opponent.

An out-and-out slugger, Reif is capable of flattening opposition for the count with a single swipe of his mighty left hook. In his last three starts Reif knocked out Lew Hanbury, Vic Costa and Johnny Rinaldi.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial) at 10 p.m.

And remember, men . . . LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!

Copr. 1946 Gillette Safety Razor Co.

10 Grid Games Slated in '46 For Jefferson

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Jefferson High will meet 10 opponents in football in 1946, seven of whom are Class A foes. Seven games will be played at home, with trips arranged to Norfolk, Richmond and Danville.

Petersburg, a traditional rival, will not be met in 1946 because Roland Day, Tide coach, objected to coming to Ronakoe lest it leave his home schedule too lean. They plan to resume relations in 1947. Beaver of Bluefield, W. Va., fills the Petersburg date on November 9.

Danville returns to the schedule after a two-year lapse occasioned by war transportation difficulties.

C. W. (Rudy) Rohrdanz, head football coach on leave with the Navy, is expected back before next season, it ws said by A. F. Fisher, faculty manager of athletics. Al Boyer, who assumed the head coaching reins in 1944, will continue as assistant.

The schedule: September 14, Fleming, home; 21, Byrd, home; 28, Danville, at Danville. October 5: Granby, home; 12, open; 19, John Marshall, home; 26, Andrew Lewis, home. November 2: Thomas Jefferson, at Richmond; 9, Bluefield, home; 16, Maury, at Norfolk; 23, Lynchburg, home.

Planned Cage Loop to Set Plans March 3

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Hank Wolfe, State commissioner of basketball and softball, has called a meeting of representatives of independent basketball teams of Virginia to organize a Virginia Basketball League here Sunday, March 3, he announced today.

The circuit, if organized, will start to operate next December.

Nucleus for the league will probably be teams participating in the first annual Virginia basketball tournment in Richmond March 3. The tournament champions will qualify for the American Basketball Congress March 9-15 in Atlanta.

Tentative plans for the Virginia League call for two divisions, with Roanoke, Danville, Lynchburg and Richmond in one group and Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Richmond in the other, said Wolfe, sports writer of the Richmond News-Leader. With two teams, Richmond would be assured of a game every Sunday. Division champions would be matched at the end of the season for the league championship.

First teams to express interest in the proposed league were Lynchburg Shawnees and two Richmond clubs, American Legion Post 200 and Manny King's Connie Combination.

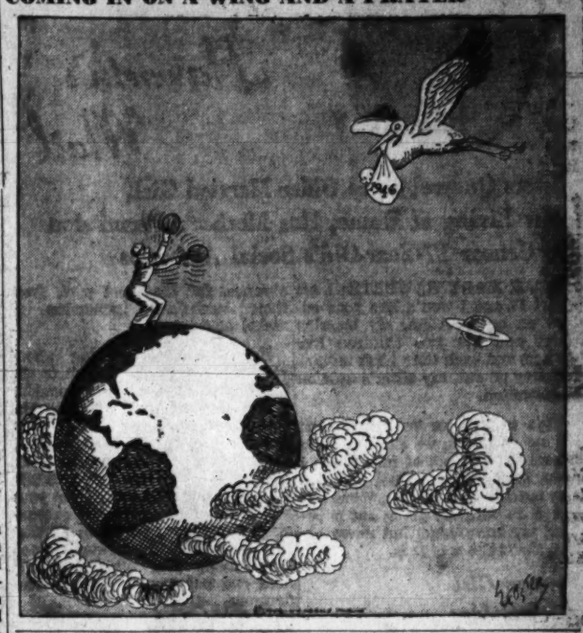
Meanwhile, interest is growing in the State tournament. Lynchburg, Quantico and Richmond Legion Post 200 have inquired about it. The tournament is open to all non-professional combines.

Jack and Reif Meet in Garden

New York, Jan. 3, (AP).—Bouncing Beau Jack, boxing golden boy at the cash register, opens Madison Square Garden's nose-mashing business for 1946 tomorrow night, and the chances are Mike Jacobs' counting experts will have $70,000 or so when they add up the gate.

Manager Chick (the Hercules) Wergeles is winding up the Jumping Jack and wheeling him him out this time against Morris Reil, a left-hooker from Brooklyn. Morris sports a record of 16 knockouts inhis last 24 punch-parties since leaving the Navy.

COMING IN ON A WING AND A PRAYER



Navy Matmen to Start Season Tomorrow at Pennsylvania

Annapolis, Jan. 3 (AP).—Navy's wrestling team, which grappled its way through 3½ years without a defeat, will open its season Saturday with Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

It was the Quakers that handed Navy its last defeat on the mats on February 20, 1942, with a 16-14 score.

Navy Coach Ray Schwartz will send an eight-man squad to Philadelphia, with two veterans of last year—Capt. Oscar Green, 136 pounds, and Johnny Fletcher, 155.

Others on the squad are Homer Bivin, 121; Bill Chandler, 123; Gene Henry, 145; Don Tardix, 165, and E. N. Smith, 195.

The 175-pound contestant will be chose among Hank Settle, Bob Cummings and Joe Flanagan.

Bo Soppedge, 225-pounder and football star, will not wrestle Saturday because of injuries.

Navy's Carroll Ailing

Annapolis, Jan. 3 (AP).—Coach Johnny Wilson disclosed today that an infected knee might keep Capt. Jack Carroll out of Saturday5s Navy-Bucknell basketball game.

Carroll, one of the three regulars from last year's team, is one of the chief scoring threats of the Middie quintet.

Wilson said Carroll suffered the infection shortly after his return from Christmas leave.

U. S. Cafeterias Give Books to OPA In Price-Rise Case

Government Services, Inc., yesterday turned over its records to national OPA for a decision on whether food prices in its 54 cafeterias in Government buildings here can be raised 10 per cent.

A spokesman said national OPA is handling the case following a discussion with District officials. Only comment from OPA was that "it is much too early for us to voice an opinion on whether the price boost will be sanctioned."

The price rise was scheduled to begin yesterday, but Frank W. Hoover, general manager for Government Services, suddenly deferred the date until "January 2, pending OPA approval."

GREYHOUND FULLY RESUMES BUS SERVICE

Greyhound bus service will be fully resumed this weekend, on all schedules which have been interrupted, with buses operating as usual to thousands of cities and towns in the United States and Canada.

Intercity schedules from all division points will be resumed after 5 A. M., Sunday, January 6th.

At points where Greyhound has commuter service, schedules will be in operation earlier and will be fully returned to normal by 5 A. M. Saturday, January 5th.

Greyhound sincerely regrets the inconvenience to passengers caused by the interruption in bus schedules, and will make every effort to provide increasingly efficient service, looking forward to finer equipment and improved station facilities now planned.

Tickets and complete information are available at your Greyhound Station today. If you plan a trip, we suggest that you drop in or phone for full information in advance.

Greyhound Terminal
1110 New York Ave. N.W.
Phone: NAtional 8000

Greyhound Depot—Alexandria
109 North Washington Street
Phone: TEmple 0350

GREYHOUND

NATIONAL Premium BEER

Available from coast to coast, in limited rationed quantities

THE NATIONAL BREWING CO • BALTIMORE 24, MD.

The National Brewing Co., 128 Que St. N.E. Wash. 2, D. C. Phone MI. 2600

Mary Haworth's Mail

Sisters Quarrel Since Older Married Girl, Now Living at Home, Has Mother's Permission To Censor 17-Year-Old's Social Activities

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 17 and I would like your advice on my problem. My married sister and her two children live with us and each time I ask mother if I may go out, my sister's opinion is consulted.

This annoys me very much and if I say anything, we almost always get on the subject of how much I make on my after-school job, and how much I give mother. What this has to do with my going out is beyond my knowledge; but nevertheless, that's the way it is.

Younger Girl Is Job-Holder

Considering the fact that I go to school all day and then directly to work, and am home only to sleep and on Saturday and Sunday mornings, I think I do my share. I pay mother $5 a week, which is almost half my salary. Also, I very seldom eat at home and on Saturdays and Sundays I get up early and help with household duties.

I buy my clothes, school supplies, lunches and anything else I need out of my earnings. And I do my own ironing. Yet mother lets my sister tell me what I can or cannot do; and also lets her fuss at me about "how little" board I pay. This is the situation and I am getting tired of it. Please tell me what to do. V. R.

Elder Sister Unjust Judge

DEAR V. R.: In my opinion, your sister is poorly qualified to be social arbiter in your affairs, because I infer from the general picture,—vague as it is,—that she is darkly envious nowadays of your comparatively carefree, footloose existence, as contrasted with her hemmed-in, tied-down special dependent status.

Is she a widow? Is her husband in the Army? Is she trying to manage on inadequate allotment pay? In any event, I assume she has come back home and pooled resources with your mother to make both ends meet. And I gather she resents your busy, self sufficient absence, for the most part, from their neck-deep immersion in nickel squeezing.

Her obsessional carping about your $5 weekly contribution to the family treasury—which I consider a fine showing from a school girl who is self providing to the extent you are,—is an obscure form of axe-grinding. It suggests that she realizes the hardship her presence with the children works on your mother; and in guilty self extenuation is trying to persuade all that the nerve-wracking financial pinch stems from your alleged selfishness and not from her thrice-burdensome return.

Mother Too Worn To See Clearly

THE FACT that your mother has empowered her to censor your activities suggests to me that she—your mother—feels chronically too weary, worried and confused these days to review your plans and petitions as carefully as she should. Obviously this transfer of authority has been most indiscreet, provoking more trouble than any it might prevent.

But in your own best interests, I advise you to bear the injustice as calmly, as patiently as possible, until you have got as much education as you want, plus as much work experience as you will need to qualify for a job that will enable you to be entirely self supporting, if necessary.

When that time comes, say two or three years hence, if your disgruntled sister is still on the premises making a nuisance of herself, trying to run your life and trying also to rob it of joy with uncivil remarks, then I would say: Don't put up with the situation any longer. Move out of that hostile atmosphere into a quiet boarding house; or into an apartment with another girl or two, where you won't be nagged and thwarted constantly. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

NAVAL OFFICER'S bride is the former Miss Mary Louise Isemann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine J. Isemann, this city, who was married recently to Lieut. Comdr. Robert Lincoln Humphreys, USN, in the United States Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis. The bridegroom is son of Comdr. Lincoln Humphreys, USN, Chevy Chase, Md., and the late Mrs. Humphreys.

French-Howard Nuptials Read In Bride's Home

Miss Carolyn Alverda Howard, daughter of Mrs. William James Howard and the late Dr. Howard, was married Monday to David Marshall French, son of Joseph Blaine French and the late Mrs. French, Columbus, Ohio.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother with the Rev. Halley B. Taylor officiating. Dr. James H. N. Waring gave his niece in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin designed with long sleeves and full train. Her pearl-trimmed Juliet cap held the train-length illusion veil and she carried an heirloom lace handkerchief and bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Dorothy Steel Granger, matron of honor, was attired in blue and carried a pink and blue nosegay. Bridesmaids were Miss Jean Wilder and Miss Carolyn Brown, wearing identical pink frocks and carrying old-fashioned nosegays. Mr. French was best man for his son. A reception followed and the newlyweds left later on a New York wedding trip.

The bride is a student at Mount Holyoke College. Mr. French, a member of Phi Beta Kappa Sorority, is attending Western Reserve College. They will make their home in Cleveland.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

AN INTERESTING visitor to Washington is Emile. Fontanelle, who just dropped by in the international manner on his way from Shanghai to Switzerland. Mr. Fontanelle was Swiss Consul General in Shanghai before the Japs moved in. After the arrival of the little sons of Heaven he stayed on and took over the difficult and delicate job of protecting American, British and Dutch interests.

Mme. Bruggmann

After seven long years in Shanghai, America looks like Paradise to him, a paradise full of old friends who remember him from the days when he was stationed in Washington.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Bruggmann asked a few of Mr. Fontanelle's friends for cocktails in his honor the other afternoon, among them Mrs. Patrick Hurley, Miss Carolyn Nash, Frank Oliver and Mrs. Edgar Ansel Mowrer.

Mrs. McCeney Werlich was saying that she had known the guest of honor for 24 years and he remarked, "Yes, when she was one of the glamour girls of the Capital." Mr. Fontanelle had attended the party that Mrs. Werlich gave for her son, Bobby, the other afternoon and was astonished when she said there had been all of 200 guests in her spacious old house on 16th st.

ONE of the Bruggmanns' guests arrived late and apologized, "I waited 20 minutes for my newly civilian husband to join me at home and then came without him."

"Oh," said a diplomat standing near, "I thought the way you began that you were going to say you'd waited four years for him."

Then they both agreed that 20 minutes is MUCH longer than four years when you're waiting for someone, especially a husband. If you're waiting four years you put his picture on your dressing table and write him lots of letters. You keep the home fires burning and maybe even have a date once in a while. In short, your waiting is planned.

But when you wait 20 minutes the only thing that's burning is your temper and the only thing that's planned is the remark with which you will greet him when he finally arrives.

Col. and Mrs. J. M. McHugh were welcoming Mr. Fontanelle, the colonel, on terminal leave—four months of it—wearing civilian clothes. Mrs. McHugh is the well-known writer, Maxine Davis.

Among the guests were two pretty ladies, blonde Mrs. Burrall Hoffman and brunette Mrs. John Magruder, wife of the commodore.

ONE of the very gayest parties to see the new year in was cooked up on rather short notice by four mysterious people who called themselves the "Sub-Rosa Committee." They invited just the right number of their friends and another friend lent her house for the occasion.

No one ever quite knew who were guests and who hosts. But everyone did know that it was Frankie Tamm with his rhythmic guitar that kept us dancing till 5 a. m.

Amid all the gaiety the only guest who even got a twisted tongue was the only guest who drank nothing but ice water. She it was who said happily when she saw Col. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock (Bea) come in, "Oh, there come Snow and Beaden Fahnestock."

Employe, Police Salaries Raised In Fairfax

Increase in salary minimums of Fairfax police personnel and salary increases of from 10 to 33 per cent for other county employes have been approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

Personnel of the Fairfax Police Department were granted a flat 10 per cent increase by the supervisors. In addition, the minimum salary for policemen was raised from $150 to $165 per month. The increase did not affect regular promotion pay allowed policemen below the rank of sergeant.

Annual salary increases of $600 each were approved for the salaries of County Executive Secretary R. M. Loughborough and Electrical Inspector Franklin P. Sagendorf. New scale is $4500 for Loughborough and $2400 for Sagendorf.

No salary increases were given to the Fairfax zoning administrator, planning engineer, sanitary engineer, county agent, county home demonstration agent and assistant home demonstration agent, but a travel allowance of $300 a year was granted for the zoning administrator.

Gordon Resignation Accepted

The board accepted the resignation of Mrs. Harriet R. Gordon as county home demonstration agent, effective February 1. The State extension service informed the board that it will name a successor to Mrs. Gordon as soon as possible.

At the same time, the supervisors were notified by Dr. Nelson Podolnick that he is being immediately released as a captain in the United States Public Health Service. The board requested the State Health Department to continue employment of Dr. Podolnick as county health officer until a permanent health director can be obtained. Dr. Podolnick has served as Fairfax County health officer since 1943, when he was sent to the county by the Public Health Service.

Library Housing Request

The board took under advisement the request of Capt. John F. Bethune, chairman of the Fairfax County Public Library, that the library be housed in the proposed addition of the Fairfax County Courthouse. Captain Bethune explained that the present building is now inadequate to meet the expanding facilities of the library service.

Candidates Set For Alexandria Chest Meeting

Nominations for 22 directors-at-large of the Alexandria Community Chest were announced yesterday as plans were made for the annual meeting of all contributing members January 21, at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Virginia Electric and Power Co., 117 S. Washington st.

I naddition to the directors-at-large, representatives have been chosen by the 11 Chest participating agencies to serve on the board. Charles Henry Mason, chairman of the nominating committee, in submitting names of 22 proposed candidates, said that under the constitution, members may submit further nominations by January 14 at the Chest office, 110 N. St. Asaph st., with each to be signed by 20 contributing members as sponsors.

Nominees for directors-at-large are: Harry W. Bendall, David C. Book, the Rev. Dr. Ernest Frederick Campbell, Luther H. Dudlye who is now president of the Chest, Josiah S. Everly, Benjamin Hayman, Mrs. Edward O. Hulburt, Eppa D. Kane, Dan E. Kerbel, A. Stanley King, Charles Henry Mason, Dr. Thistle M. McKee, the Rev. David L. Miles, Chester G. Pierce, the Rev. Fred V. Poag, Mrs. Henry Rau, jr., Mrs. Howard Richards, Gorman C. Ridgeley, John R. Schafe, J. Paul Tribles, Marvin L. Wilson and Mrs. William Zimmerman 3d.

Named by the heads of the participating agencies to serve on the Chest board of directors are: Patrick H. Butler, jr., Boy Scouts; Mrs. Spencer Thompson, Girl Scouts; Mrs. Harry A. Councilor, Alexandria Visiting Nurse Service; Judge Harry F. Kennedy, Boys Club; Milton R. Greenland, Girl Club; Mrs. Albert L. Miller, Community Health Center; the Rev. William E. Basom, Family Service Society; Mrs. Gerson Lublin, Campfire Girls; Mrs. Oscar Ryder, Salvation Army; James Brown, Council of Social Agencies; and Mrs. Helen Day, Hopkins House for Negroes.

Wistful Wilbur Has No Friends

Associated Press, WIREPHOTO

SPURNED—Nobody loves Wilbur, the appealing little pooch shown above. During the Christmas holidays 425 of his canine colleagues were adopted from a Los Angeles animal shelter, but Wilbur was left behind

3 Proposals For Arlington Charter Ready

Three additional recommendations for Arlington's proposed city charter will be presented at the next hearing by representatives of the Arlington Civic Federation.

The recommendations, adopted at the regular meeting of the federation on Tuesday night, provide for establishment of a department of personnel to establish a civil service pension and retirement system for city employes, plus appointment of a personnel board to administer competitive examinations for city posts and provide for in-service training for all employes. The federation also proposed that the Charter Commission use a model city charter prepared by the National Municipal League as a basis for drafting its charter recommendations.

None of three proposals adopted by the federation Tuesday night had been discussed in earlier public hearings conducted by the Arlington five-man Charter Commission.

As proposed by the federation, the new department of personnel would be charged with maintaining appointments and promotions of city employes on a merit basis, while the personnel board would be specifically charged with advising the council and city manager on personnel administration. Duties of the latter body would include maintaining a classification plan based on duties, authority and responsibility of city emyployes.

Also at Tuesday night's meeting, the Public Health and Hospital Committee of the Civil Federation was instructed to study health facilities in Arlington County, with emphasis on three main issues: what provision there is for institutional care of those adjudged insane; what provision for hospitalization in Arlington of persons with communicable diseases; and what type of service is available at county well-baby clinics, including the number and titles of staff in charge.

Green Leaves Case of Glass Up to Senate

The Supreme Court's dismissal of John Locke Green's suit to have Senator Carter Glass' office declared vacant "makes it look to me as if the United States Senate is the whole boss" in the matter, Green said yesterday.

The Arlington County Republican leader had argued in a petition to the high court that Virginia is denied its constitutional right to two Senators because Glass, who observes his eighty-eighth birthday today, has been absent from the Senate and from his office since June, 1942.

Any further action in the case "is up to the Senate" now, Green stated. "I've done all I can do." Green said, however, that he "might write another letter" pressing for action from Virginia's junior Senator Harry F. Byrd. A previous letter to Byrd, Green said, has gone unanswered.

Neither Senator Glass nor his wife was available for comment yesterday on the court's action is dismissing Green's petition. J. W. Rixey Smith, Glass' secretary, said Mrs. Glass had authorized him to state that the Senator and Mrs. Glass would spend the Senator's birthday "quietly in their suite."

More D. C. Area Troops Arrive In U. S. Ports From Overseas

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at New York

New York, Jan. 3.—The Queen Mary today brought in:

WASHINGTON

Jackson, T/5 Clark L., 1329 Ives pl. se.
Cherry, T/5 Carlisle F.
Day, T/5 Lawrence.
Mills, Pvt. Marshall H.
Benton, T/3 Clifford L., 1705 C st. ne.
Fitzgibbons, Pfc. Patrick JF., 5224 Chevy Chase pkwy.
Polnitsky, Pfc. Stanley F., 441 2nd st. se.
Schwartz, Corpl. James, jr.
Moazer, T/Sergt. Richard H.
Cooke, Pfc. Edward A.
O'Brien, Pvt. Bernard C.
Newell, First Lieut. George R.
Hannan, Capt. Philip M., 1501 17th st. nw.
Beale, First Lieut. Harry L., jr., 1151 W. Capitol st.
Forbes, First Lieut. Eugene M., 5610 Colorado ave.
Prakt, First Lieut. Nicholas G., 2806 27th st.
Wilkin, Second Lieut. Leonard E., 1613 Benning rd. ne.
Johnson, Pfc. Robert F., 1603 Benning rd. ne.
Tillman, Pfc. William J.
Moore, Sergt. Douglas L.
Varelli, M/Sergt. Francis F., 1363 L st.
Watson, T/5 Clarence L., 2330 18th st. nw.
Woikonsky, T/5 Dimitri N., 2212 I st.
Porter, Pfc. Robert M.
Scarboro, Pfc. Ellis.
Thompson, Pfc. Jacob H.
Baber, First Lieut. Rodney D.
Reintzel, First Lieut. Malcolm F.
Puckett, S/Sergt. Herbert R.
Beyers, Pfc. Donald E.
Clark, Pfc. George L.
Givens, Pfc. Stuart R.
Piyato, First Lieut. Tony A., Statler Hotel.
Weston, S/Sergt. Homer F., 6606 E ave, nw.
Cook, Pfc. Edward C., 237 12th pl. ne.
Dimmette, Pfc. Claude C., jr., 6227 9th nw.
Heathcote, Pfc. Carroll L., 2480 16th st. nw.
Kinney, Pfc. Neil T., 340 37th pl. se.
Mihill, Pfc. Paul E., 5214 Illinois ave. nw.
Scanlon, Pfc. Daniel F., 1326 Sheridan nw.
Figgins, Pvt. Raymond A., 320 V st. ne.
Filakas, Pfc. Perry J., 3141 Mt. Pleasant st.
Loughrey, S/Sergt. John J.
Hammond, Pfc. Thomas W., 1650 W. Virginia ave. ne.
McGrady, First Lt. Marion M., 5308 28th st.
Jablonsky, Corpl. John.
Switzer, Pfc. George W.
Wertz, Pfc. Melvin L.
Wilkin, First Lieut. Garry B., 2500 Q st. nw.
Giebel, S/Sergt. Richard A., 4516 Van Ness st. nw.
Knittle, T/4 Jerome L.
Doidge, T/4 Leslie W., 1809 Park rd. nw.
Nolan, Pfc. John H., 3011 20th st. ne.
Lawlor, Pfc. Henry W.
Ward, Pvt. James E.
Hobson, S/Sergt. Robert F.
Osborne, S/Sergt. Walt W.
Cook, T/4 Theodore F.
Law, T/4 Charles C., jr.
Rathner, T/4 A. Bert.
Kidwell, T/5 William R.
Pons, Pfc. Oliver A.
Rau, Pfc. Charles B.

VIRGINIA

Hampton, T/5 Warren D., Roanoke.
Pitchford, Pfc. Willie W., Jetersville.
Morris, Pfc. William A., Alexandria.
Bingham, S/Sergt. Walter L., jr., Hampton.
Haskett, Sergt. Ernest L., Newport News.
Jones, Corpl. David, Norfolk.
Lucas, Corpl. Herbert A., Boswell.
Telpner, Corpl. Clarence, jr., Richmond.
Pender, Corpl. Richard H., Norfolk.
Corrington, T/5 James C., Nathanalie.
Bostic, Pfc. William E., Halifax.
Harrod, Pfc. Herman E., Landover.
Hasking, Pfc. William P., Hampton Institute.
Lundy, Pfc. Timothy, Sussex.
Matthews, Pfc. George L., Phoebus.
Ross, Pfc. Hezikiah E., Richmond.
Alexander, Pfc. Ernest J., Rodo.
Satterfield, Pfc. Hezley L., Norfolk.
Sykes, Pfc. Mason, Sussex.
Taylor, Pfc. Charles, Thornberg.
Towns, Pfc. John H., Orange.
Underwood, Pfc. Lawrence, Richmond.
Williams, Pfc. Richard T., Norfolk.
Woodridge, Pfc. Herbert, Newport News.
Carter, Pvt. Richard J., Richmond.
Jackson, Pvt. Ralph A., Richmond.
Goad, T/5 Melvin C., Laurel Fork.
Porter, Pvt. Clarence E., Pocahontas.
Fugata, Capt. Robert S., Richmond.
Stryker, T/4 Robert P., Richmond.
Hurd, T/5 Carl O., Fairview.
McDaniel, T/5 John W., Salem.
Gammon, Pfc. David L., Cloudville.
Childress, Pfc. Billie C., Clintwood.
Gulick, Pfc. David P., Richmond.
Dimmette, Pfc. Claude C., jr., 6227 9th nw.
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Pons, Pfc. Oliver A.
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Corrington, T/5 James C., Nathanalie.
Bostic, Pfc. William E., Halifax.
Harrod, Pfc. Herman E., Landover.
Hasking, Pfc. William P., Hampton Institute.
Lundy, Pfc. Timothy, Sussex.
Matthews, Pfc. George L., Phoebus.
Ross, Pfc. Hezikiah E., Richmond.
Alexander, Pfc. Ernest J., Rodo.
Satterfield, Pfc. Hezley L., Norfolk.
Sykes, Pfc. Mason, Sussex.
Taylor, Pfc. Charles, Thornberg.
Towns, Pfc. John H., Orange.
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McDaniel, T/5 John W., Salem.
Gammon, Pfc. David L., Cloudville.
Childress, Pfc. Billie C., Clintwood.
Gulick, Pfc. David P., Richmond.
Hunt, Pfc. James W., Abingdon.
Starnes, Sergt. Luther C., Honaker.
Wagstaff, T/5 Thomas W., Richmond.
Childress, S/Sergt. Ancil, Grundy.
Racey, S/Sergt. Kermit L., Woodstock.
Coles, Sergt. Frank A., Portsmouth City Crews, Corpl. Jesse A., Maneto.
Chapman, Pfc. Fred B., Farmville.
Hinson, Pfc. Walter E., Chisford.
Parrish, Pfc. Jack F., Staunton.
Fencoils, Pfc. John E., Phoebus.
Ieson, Pfc. Sidney, Montrose.
Spector, Pfc. Samuel, Charleston.
Toomey, Pfc. Stanley M., St. Charles.
Wiatt, Pfc. Robert M., Hampton.
Wright, Pfc. Russell, Almira.
Brokenbrough, Pvt. James C., Richmond.
Noel, Pvt. Russell L., Lynchburg.
Corbell, Capt. Robert L., 400 N. Vernon ave., Portsmouth.
Parrish, Pfc. Wayland O., Buell.
Wolfe, Pfc. William H., Glade Springs.
Kelhnen, Capt. Kenneth K., 1822 Groyden rd., Norfolk.
Ellison, First Lieut. William T., 401 Walnut st., Waynesboro.
Weaver, First Lieut. Cecil R., 418 Otterview ave., Roanoke.
Crenshaw, Pvt. William E., Halifax.
Depriest, Pfc. Cecil B., Staunton.
Hammons, Pfc. Paul S., Pearisburg.
Hess, Pfc. William C., Nokesville.
Towery, Pfc. James, Pocahontas.
Miller, Pfc. Ollie J., Salem.
Whetzel, Pfc. Lloyd A., Harrisonburg.
Kendrick, Pvt. Charlie W., Martinsville.
James, Pfc. Lewis H., Fredericksburg.
Osborne, Pfc. Hubert A., Gate City.
Gordin, First Lieut. Robert K., Charlottesville.
Meader, T/Sergt. Eugene W., Roanoke City.
Ervin, S/Sergt. Robert B., Lebanon.
Huvette, S/Sergt. James F., Winchester.
Knight, S/Sergt. Elton E., Charlottesville.
Sheets, T/5 Robert C., Tazewell.
Johnston, Sergt. Gerald B., Ocean View.
Reddick, Sergt. evesly O., Portsmouth.
Willis, T/4 James E., Richlands.
Harger, Corpl. Charles W., Danville.
Botkin, Pfc. Golbert D., Doe Hill.
Broome, Pfc. Peter H., Norfolk.
Buracker, Pfc. Benjamin S., Charles Town.
Cooney, Pfc. John F., Fort Meyer.
Carpenter, Capt. Earnest B., 86 32d st., Newport News.
Reeves, First Lieut. George T. jr., 600 W. Fulton ave., Falls Church.
Rome, S/Sergt. William N., Messick.
Davis, Sergt. Robert C., Norton.
Osbeon, T/5 Dalton T., Norfolk.
Weller, T/5 Robert E., 205 Waco st., Norfolk.
Crim, Pfc. Floyd N., Berryville.
Dillon, Pfc. Daniel L., 423 N. Henry st., Alexandria.
Ellis, Pfc. George J., 707 Goodson st., Bristol.
Holkars, Pfc. James, 36 Dale Drive, Portsmouth.
Gibson, Pfc. Paul T., Wise.
Putkins, Pfc. Stephen E., 321 W. 31 st., Norfolk.
Johnson, Pfc. Ted J., Narrows.
Moncovich, Pfc. Marion R., 2901 Chestnut st., Portsmouth.
Pignotti, Pfc. Raymond R., 717 North st., Phoebus.
Reynolds, Pfc. Douglas E., 542 30 st., Newport News.
Thomas, Pfc. David L., 315 Russell st., Bristol.
Martinsen, Pfc. Harold S., Petersburg.
Monk, Pfc. Bill M., Tazewell.
Monroe, Pfc. John W., Alexandria.
Sheovle, Pfc. Stanley J., Newport News.
Shomate, Pfc. John W., Abingdon.
Thomas, Pfc. Gordon G., Lebanon.
Tipton, Pfc. William G., jr., Boydton.
Westerfield, Sergt. John T., jr., Williamsburg.
Hutchinson, T/5 William C., Richmond.
Hager, Pfc. Clarence C., Camp Lee.
Powers, Pfc. Orville G., Norton.
Whitmore, Pfc. Harold E., Richmond.
Seaton, Maj. Stuart M., Staunton.
Roquette, First Lieut. Henry L., Norfolk.
Mogan, T/4 Samuel G., Charlottesville.
Lineberry, T/4 Elmer C., Pulaski.
Rogers, T/4 John C., Lynnhaven.
Robertson, T/5 Edward P., Hurt.
Frazier, Pfc. Lary M., Free Union.
Derby, S/Sergt. Franklin H., Phoebus.
Farmer, T/5 Franklin D., Waynesboro.
Baskin, Capt. William G., Virginia Beach.
Martin, Samuel K., Roanoke.
Bralley, T/5 Moyer C., Amsterville.
Williams, Pfc. Robert M., Front Royal.
Anderson, Pfc. Taylor J., Culpeper.
Woodcock, T/4 Lewis T., Richmond.
McLamb, Corpl. Sir M., jr., Newport News.
Irby, Capt. Jethro H., jr., Blackstone.
Taylor, T/Sergt. Henry L., jr., Richmond.
Darr, S/Sergt. George B., Arlington.
Robinette, S/Sergt. Glen E., Gate City.
Smith, Sergt. Marshall, Hampton.
Rivers, T/4 James H., Big Stone Gap.
Edenton, Pfc. John A., Spotsylvania.
Fuller, Pfc. Kenneth P., Wytheville.
Gilliam, Pfc. Chester H., Pennington.
Havens, Pfc. Walter A., Wytheville.
Holliday, Pfc. Fred G., Abingdon.
Johnson, Pfc. Robert L., Goochland.
Jenkins, First Lieut. Joseph E., 922 Porter st., Richmond.
Luhring, First Lieut. Benjamin J., 1600 W. Sewells, Norfolk.
Carter, Second Lieut. George C., Gate City.
Faris, Second Lieut. Robert E., Fairfax.
Shoap, Second Lieut. Wayne N., 100 W. Alexandria st., Alexandria.
Jenkins, Corpl. Lewis E., Leesburg.
Allman, T/5 Donald E., Alexandria.
Adkins, Pfc. Herman B., Long Fork.
Alford, Pfc. Jerry W., Glasgow.
Alley, Pfc. William D., Ivanhoe.
Anderson, Pfc. George W., jr., Dayton.
Boisseau, Pfc. Ryland K., 1513 Floyd ave., Richmond.
Boley, Pfc. James W., Lynch Station.
Bresden, Pfc. Woodrow W., 723 S. Liberty, Harrisonburg.
Brown, Pfc. Bernard P., Dundas.
Bryson, Pfc. Richard M., 105 N. Moss st., Martinsville.
Burgess, Pfc. Eddie J., Windsor ave., Norfolk.
Cloutier, Pfc. Leo E., 216 Florence ave., Waynesboro.
Cook, Pfc. Donald, Austinville.
Dalton, Pfc. Clyde M., Dugspur.
Daughtrey, Pfc. Clayton G., 1910 W. Grace st., Richmond.
Davis, Pfc. Ernie M., jr., Clarkton.
Davis, Pfc. William T., jr., Hays.
Dixon, Pfc. Bruce M., Lexington.
Donahue, Pfc. Kenneth C., Roanoke.
Duffey, Pfc. Charlie W., Keysville.
Evans, Pfc. Bernard L., Grafton.
Frye, Pfc. Elwood G., Edinburg.
Henley, Pfc. Thomas W., Hylas.
Hurt, Pfd. Harold C., Victoria.
Kirby, Pfc. John W., Alexandria.
Marshall, Pfc. Thomas B., Clarkton.
Maxwell, Pfc. Lewis L., Appalachia.
May, Pfc. Walker H., jr., Singers Glens.
Monday, Pfc. James A., Ewing.
Phelps, Pfc. John W., Lynchburg.
Rasnick, Pfc. Harry H., Nicholasville.
Shorter, Pfc. Joseph H., Charlotte.
Stelten, Pfc. Everett C., Richmond.
Angel, Pvt. Howard J., Newport News.
Bowen, Pvt. Herbert S., Virginia.
Jamieson, Pvt. William E., Portsmouth.
McDonough, Pvt. Howard R., Richmond.
McLean, Pvt. Alexander P., Norfolk.
Mills, Pvt. Nelson A., Radford.
Reynolds, Pvt. Lloyd B., jr., Chatham.
Stump, Pvt. Daniel E., Roanoke.
Whitacre, Pvt. Virgil L., Winchester.
Lampert, Corpl. Eugene M., Bluefield.
Owens, T/5 Walter M., Clintwood.
Cummins, Pfc. Ralph E., Big Stone Gap.
Cake, Capt. James M., Norfolk.
Owens, Corpl. Price E., Clintwood.
Pennington, Corpl. Reginald G., Boydton.
Penner, T/4 Jesse, Abingdon.
Goins, T/4 Leroy C., Mise.
Cheney, Pfc. Arthur R., Keysville.
Elmore, Pfc. Thomas M., Warsaw.
Haywood, Pfc. Johnny, Quantico.
Hulnall, Pfc. Tracy E., Newport News.
Mastin, Pfc. Joseph L., jr., Norfolk.
McLain, Pfc. Harry F., Staunton.
Pinner, Pfc. Samuel F., jr., Norfolk.
Price, Pfc. Samuel G., Lebanon.
Sudduth, Pfc. Robert H., Falls Mills.
Miller, Pvt. Harry E., Norton.
Wills, Pvt. Lynn G., Norton.
Schuerman, First Lieut. John S. jr., 12th st., Alta Vista.
Beaver, Corpl. James H. jr., Crewe.
Easley, Pfc. Henry O. jr., Iron Gate.
Perryman, Corpl. Charles E., Culpepper.
Aleshire, T/5 Daniel W., Luray.
Gillrer, T/5 Paul B., Norfolk.
Burnett, T/5 George H., 910 N. 28 st., Richmond.
Soradlin, S/Sergt. Shelby L., Blacksburg.
Gallion, T/4 George E., Victoria.
Clatterbuck, Pfc. Edward F., Washington.
Bernstein, S/Sergt. Bernard, Norfolk.
Lane, S/Sergt. William B., Abingdon.
Kirsh, Sergt. Charles H., Richmond.
Wright, Sergt. Robert E., Richmond.
Lawson, Pfc. Irving E., 2500 Terrett ave., Alexandria.
White, Pfc. Roger, Norfolk.
Parrish, Pfc. Eddie H., Columbia.
Wilson, Pfc. Frank S., jr., Portsmouth.
Worley, Pfc. Arthur H., Bristol.
Lagg, T/4 Austin T., 1700 Ashland Circle, Norfolk.
Underwood, Pfc. Logan C., Petersburg.
Cagle, T/4 Frank E., jr., 439 Nelson st., Portsmouth.
Carr, M/Sergt. Frederick L., Richmond.
Parker, Pfc. William R., Big Stone Gap.
Kidd, T/5 William R., Portsmouth.
Shipway, T/5 Harry E., Lynchburg.

MARYLAND

Thompson, Pfc. James W., La Plata.
Wolf, T/5 Edward A., jr., Dundalk.
Phillips, Pfc. Hayden L., Cumberland.
Combs, Pfc. Weldon E., Cumberland.
Burdette, Sergt. William K., St. Marys County.
Miller, Pfc. Donald C., Cumberland.
Preston, Pfc. Thomas W., Alleghany County.
Smith, Pvt. Harry F., Cumberland.
Cutsail, Pfc. Arthur B., Frederick.
James, Pfc. Thomas W., Cumberland.
Eder, First Lieut. William H., jr., Elkton.
Wells, First Lieut. John T., Bethesda.
Dougherty, T/4 James W., Eastport.
Barker, Pfc. Francis W., Brunswick.
Lawrence, Pfc. James, Taneytown.
Lynch, Pfc. James H., Ridgeley.
Gibbons, Morton E., Silver Spring.
Soudess, Pfc. John D., Hagerstown.
Van Sickle, Pfc. Ray C., Oakland.
Ward, Pfc. Neil M., Fort Meade.
Silbet, T/4 Joseph W., Allegheny County.
Katinsky, Pfc. Andrew, Hurlock.
Tarr, Pvt. George L., Fort Meade.
Beard, Pfc. Luther M., Frederick.
Kirby, Pvt. Richard E., Hagerstown.
Beale, T/5 Allen G., Fort Meade.
Kurtz, T/5 Thomas R., Havre de Grace.
Adams, Pfc. James M., Dorchester.
Baker, Pfc. Charles E., Frederick.
Barkdoll, Pfc. Francis O., Hagerstown.
Grothers, S/Sergt. Emerson L., Elkton.
Harbin, S/Sergt. Harry W., jr., Suitland.
Wolfe, S/Sergt. Earl S. jr., Hagerstown.
Ramsburg, First Lieut. Charles E., 104 S. Market st., Frederick.
Curtiss, Sergt. Walter W., 814 Garland ave., Takoma Park.
McLaughlin, Sergt. Dennis P., 3710 43d ave., Cottage City.
Grimsey, T/5 Samuel H., 610 N. Adams st., Harre de Grace.
Armskorthy, Pfc. Joseph H., Bel Alton.
Atkins, Pfc. Charles, Solly rd., Pasadena.
Bryan, Pfc. Wilson F., Hagerstown.
Davis, Pfc. Edgar W., Pittsville.
Givens, Pfc. William H., 420 Capitol st., Annapolis.
Hamilton, Pfc. Earl, jr., Waldorf.
Hetrick, Pfc. Waldo C., Grantsville.
Hunt, Pfc. Robert N., jr., Leonardtown.
Little, Pfc. Jesse R., Union Bridge.
Lowdermilk, Pfc. George D., Oakland.
Miller, Pfc. Raymond R., Frostburg.
Nock, Pfc. Ralph F., Salisbury.
Saylor, Pfc. Glen W., Westminster.
Spalding, Pfc. Joseph E., Leonardtown.
Thompson, Pfc. John R., Mount Victoria.
Woodley, Pvt. Daniel A., 4013 Kennedy st., Hyattsville.
Hetrick, Pfc. Wade O., Grantsville.
Frost, Pfc. Oscar B., Middlethian.
Hitchcomb, Pvt. Charles R., Aberdeen.
Hemp, S/Sergt. Robert D. jr., Jefferson.
Welling, Sergt. George D., Oakland.
Valsenano, T/4 Louis J., Kehart Mines.
Culler, Corpl. Paul M., Frederick.
Horner, Pvt. David W. jr., Cambridge.
Hohenberger, First Sergt. Wallace L., Treason.
Holmes, Corpl. Leroy L., Hagerstown.
Jones, T/5 James H., Anne Arundal.
Hendrickson, Pfc. George H., Carroll.
Todd, Sergt. Mark O. jr., Windgate.
Francioni, Pfc. Valentine J., Cumberland.
Halls, Pfc. Joseph W., Hagerstown.
Bolinger, T/3 George R., Cumberland.
Byrd, T/5 Calvin R., Hagerstown.
Crawford, Pfc. Warren H., Cumberland.
Dilley, T/4 Francis D., Frostburg.
Harder, T/4 Arthur J., College Park.
Hichinger, T/3 Louis S., Brattsville.
Taylor, T/4 George D., Security.
Kleiber, T/4 William R., Towson.
Mazzo, T/4 Francis A., 338 South st., Hagerstown.
Foltz, Corpl. Samuel M., Hagerstown.
Cramer, Wolz, George H., Walkersville.
Cary, T/4 George S., Cumberland.
Snoots, T/4 Millard H., Frederick.
Adair, T/5 Frank O., Brattsville.
Seese, Pfc. Warren E., Denton.
Rodell, Sergt. Albert P., 212 Cedar ave., Takoma Park.

Newport News Arrivals

Newport News, Va., Jan. 3.—The John Fiske, due tomorrow, has aboard:

VIRGINIA

Yowell, Sergt. Lee C., Charlottesville.
Meadows, Pvt. Charlie A., Glen Lyn.
McCray, T/5 Arthur L., Tazewell.
Davis, Pfc. Benton T. jr., Kelley.
Marrek, T/5 Warren H., Petersburg.
Miller, Pvt. Earl W., Roseland.
Maup

TERRY

WH-WHY, THE JAP WHO BROUGHT MY SCUB SPEAKS ENGLISH!
WHAT'S SO STRANGE ABOUT THAT, MISS CORB? MANY OF US LIVED IN THE UNITED STATES OR ITS TERRITORIES!
WH-WHY, YES, I KNOW... BUT IT'S SO ODD TO FIND ONE OF YOU IN A BAND OF UNSURRENDERED SAMURAI BULLY BOYS!
WE DARE NOT RETURN AND SURRENDER- WE WILL BE TORTURED!.. ESPECIALLY A JAPANESE WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH...
SOMEBODY SOLD YOU A DISH OF RAW GUFF, STIFF!... AND I'LL BET IT WAS THAT WHITE MAN WITH THE MASK! WHO IS HE, HITLER ON THE LAM?
LATER...
CERTAINLY SHE TALKED WITH ME!..HAVEN'T I TOLD YOU ALL YANKEES ARE GULLIBLE FOOLS? SOON SHE WILL TRY TO BEFRIEND THE POOR, MISINFORMED JAP-THEN I SHALL LEARN ALL WE WISH TO KNOW...

JOE PALOOKA

I CAN'T TELL YOU HOW MUCH THE BOYS ENJOYED YOUR BOXING AND THAT TALK, JOE.
THANK YOU... IT WAS A GREAT PLEASURE, COLONEL.
TELEPHONE CALL FOR YOU, JOE.
THIS IS THE WHITE HOUSE. THE PRESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU AT THREE O'CLOCK IF YOU CAN MAKE IT...
I-UH...GEE... YESSIR OF COURSE, SIR.

TO ALL HOSPITALIZED VETERANS. THE BOOK 'JOE PALOOKA FIGHTS BACK' WAS DRAWN AND PRINTED ESPECIALLY FOR YOU. IT IS NOW FINISHED AND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED FREE. IT'S ONLY FOR YOU-ASK FOR YOUR COPY. IF IT GIVES YOU SOME AMUSEMENT AND SOME IDEA OF HOW YOU TOO CAN WIN YOUR WAY BACK, THE AUTHOR WILL CONSIDER HIMSELF REPAID A THOUSAND FOLD.

Ham Fisher

MARY WORTH

EVENING, CHICH! I CAME TO BRING THE CHECK!
HA!..I..I WASN'T EXPECTING YOU!
NO? THEN JUST WHOM DID YOU EXPECT?
M--NOBODY, HA!--NOBODY AT ALL!
I SEE!--YOU'RE MERELY HAVING DINNER WITH THE INVISIBLE MAN?
HA!--LET ME EXPLAIN--!
SOUND THE TRUMPETS! BATHE THE STAGE IN PURPLE LIGHT!--DALTON WESTLAKE ENTERS, IN HIS GREATEST--- AND FINAL--ROLE!
Sujo

MYRTLE

MYRTLE! I THOUGHT MOTHER TOLD YOU TO STAND IN THE CORNER!
I AM! I'M STANDING ON MY HANDS!
WHAT DOES THE BOOK SAY WE OUGHT TO DO?
IT DOESN'T MENTION SUCH A SITUATION!
HAPPY HOMES
I GUESS THE GUY WHO WROTE THAT BOOK DIDN'T KNOW ME!
I GUESS NOT.

MICKEY FINN

SO TOM AND FLOSSIE COULDN'T FIND AN APARTMENT, EH, MICKEY?
NO, SERGEANT-THEY'RE GOING TO KEEP ON LIVING WITH US-AND THAT, OF COURSE, IS PERFECT!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN
HAS TOM BEEN DOWN TO HEADQUARTERS YET-TO REPORT BACK FOR DUTY?
NOT YET! I GUESS HE'S GOING TO WAIT UNTIL MONDAY!
I WONDER IF HE'D LIKE TO BE A DEPUTY SHERIFF-INSTEAD OF A CITY DETECTIVE? WE COULD CERTAINLY USE HIM AROUND HERE!
B-BUT SERGEANT! WOULD THE POLICE COMMISSIONER LET US HAVE HIM?
I'M HAVING LUNCH WITH THE COMMISSIONER-AT NOON, TODAY!
OH, BOY!

DIXIE DUGAN

REMEMBER HOW WORRIED WE WERE ABOUT MICKEY GETTING INVOLVED IN A FUR RACKET?
OH GOLLY, JUD! DON'T TELL ME SHE'S IN TROUBLE
NAW-COME ON LET'S GET OUT OF HERE AND I'LL TELL YOU ABOUT IT-I DID SOME FANCY CHECKING
GOIN' OUT WITH JUD, MA-BE BACK LATER.
O.K. DEAR
IT'S NOT A RACKET AT ALL-ALL THE SALESMAN DID WAS PLAY ON THE SYMPATHY OF A PROSPECTIVE BUYER IN ORDER TO MAKE A SALE.
WHY DOESN'T MICKEY GET OUT OF IT?
SHE DID! NOW SHE AND RUSSELL ARE LIVING HAPPILY IN FOREST HILLS-AND HERE'S SOME MORE NEWS FOR YOU
IT'S COMING IN BUNCHES LIKE BANANAS

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

COME ON, LOVING CUP! WE'LL GO OUT TH' FRONT DOOR! IT'S CLOSER TO TH' CAR!
SAY, MISTER! ABOUT THAT LENS YOU'VE GOT IN TH' WINDOW---!
BEAT IT, CHUMP!
BUT I--- OOF!
WAHOO! THAT WAS BLOWTORCH! --- THE GREASE-BALL IN VELVET O'DARE'S PICTURE FRAME!

WINNIE WINKLE

I TOLD MR. KROW ALL ABOUT YOU, SO DON'T TRY FAKING SICKNESS OR ANYTHING TO GET OUT OF WORK!!
THERE'S MR. KROW NOW!
HELLO, WINNIE! I SEE YOU'RE RIGHT ON TIME!!
MR. KROW, THIS IS MY FATHER!
GLAD TO KNOW YOU, MR. WINKLE!
MEBBE THIS WON'T BE SUCH A BAD JOB-HE LOOKS LIKE A PINOCHLE PLAYER!
THIS IS YOUR BOSS, MR. LEGREE! HE'LL GIVE YOU YOUR ORDERS!
LEGREE?

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YOU SAW KING ROB AND MURDER THREE MINERS? HOW DO YOU KNOW IT WAS KING?
HIM TALL...HAVE DARK HAIR... GOTTUM THREE STRIPE ON RED COAT, HERE!
VOILA! ZIS EES NO AFFAIR FOR US! I WOULD NOT LIKE TO BE LOOKING FOR KING, EEF HE EES NOT WANTING TO BE FOUND!
MEANWHILE, FAR TO THE NORTH IN THE SNOW-BOUND CABIN!
WEAK...AND...SICK... STARVING...MUST HAVE FOOD...

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

CHANGE THE FACE OF THE EARTH, EH? SOUNDS LIKE A NEW VERSION OF THE ATOM EXPLOSIVE, CRAN.
AND IF IT IS AN ATOMIC EXPLOSIVE, IT'S NOTHING FOR YOU TO BE LUGGING AROUND, MY LAD.
SAPRISTI! I MUST USE ZEE FORCE.
GIVE ME THAT BOOK, MISTER. QUEECK-- OR WE ALL DIE!
CAUTION
UH-ZANYA, DON'T WHAM THAT BOX! YOU'LL BLOW US ALL TA FISH BAIT.
ZEN I WEEL TAKE ZAT FORMULA BOOK!
CAUTION

DOTTY

COME IN, CONNIE--WE'LL BE READY TO GO IN A FEW MINUTES!
DOTTY, I CAN'T ENJOY GOING OUT, KNOWING THE SITTER CHARGES SO MUCH!
BUT HORACE, SHE TAKES GOOD CARE OF TAFFY--AND BESIDES SHE DOESN'T CHARGE SO MUCH-
SHE ONLY CHARGES TEN CENTS AN HOUR MORE THAN YOU MAKE!

PENNY

PENNY, THIS IS THE SECOND NOTE FROM YOUR TEACHER COMPLAINING OF YOUR TARDINESS-YOU'VE SIMPLY GOT TO GET TO SCHOOL ON TIME.
OH, WELL, OKAY, FATHER!
LET'S SEE...BY GETTING UP TEN MINUTES EARLIER--CUTTING BREAKFAST TO EIGHT MINUTES, GOING WITHOUT....
A NEW SCHEDULE, EH? GOOD!
DEFINITELY, FATHER! IT JUST PROVES WHAT ONE CAN DO WHEN ONE TRIES....WELL, BY GETTING UP TEN MINUTES EARLIER....
LIMITING BREAKFAST TO EIGHT MINUTES, AND GOING WITHOUT YOUR SHAVE, YOU COULD DROP ME OFF AT SCHOOL IN OODLES OF TIME ON YOUR WAY TO THE OFFICE.
HAENIGSEN

SUPERMAN

SUPERMAN HURLS HIMSELF AT THE WALL AT BLINDING SPEED...
HE PASSES THROUGH THE SIDE OF THE DAILY PLANET BUILDING AT SUCH SPEED THAT THE WALL IS LEFT UNDAMAGED!
GOT TO...
INTO THE WORKS OF THE GIANT CLOCK FLASHES THE MAN OF TOMORROW...
...MAKE TIME STAND STILL!
...WHILE WHITE AND LOIS STRAIN THEIR EARS TO CATCH THE LAST NOTE WHICH WILL DENOTE THE HOUR OF ELEVEN...AND THE FAILURE OF CLARK'S PROPHECY.

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, January 4, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, David Willis, 7:45, Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Bill Henson, 6:05-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Musical Clock, 6:05, The Paiges, 8:30.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9, News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9, Devotions, 6:45, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	News; Honeymoon in New York	World News	News; Music In Air	Clean Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Melodies	Texas Rangers.	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	" "	" "
:45	" "		" "	Traffic Court	Bing Crosby	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	'Round the Town	" "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	" "	Bachelors' Children
11 :00	Breakfast With Breenneman	Fred Waring	News; Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanada
:15		" "	Elsa Maxwell	Dvorak's	Tuffy Topics	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 1	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Talich)	" " ; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; William Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	Latin Touch	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	(Cliff Arquette)	" "	Swing Time	Luncheon Lyrics	Let's Sing	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Backage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Easy Rhythms	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Sketches In Melody	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	Treasury Salute	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	Books, Adventure	Today's Children	Jane Cowl	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" " "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" " "	Betty Crocker	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Al Pearce	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" "	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges, Dale	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	Morgan; Variety,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Bob Evans
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Right to Happiness	Music, Sports, News)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	Five Hit Tunes	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	WOL Open House	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; D. C. Assignm't	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Tales From
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	Far and Near
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	The Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eld	News; Warner; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Cleanup Time; Strong	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	Musicade; Bergman	Johnson Family	Bob Wolff, Sports	Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	World Today
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Songs of Goood Cheer	Harry James	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Jack Smith
:30	The Lone Ranger	Springtime	Frank Singiser, News	Show Time	News With Austad	Ginny Simm's Show
:45	" " "	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside of Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" " "
8 :00	Blind Date	Highways In Melody	Music by Candlelight	News; Waltzes	News; Moods & Music	Aldrich Family
:15	(Arlene Francis)	" "	Richard Eaton	Waltzes	Palestine Conference	" "
:30	This Is the FBI	Duffy's Tavern	So You Think	Wagner's	News; 1450 Club	Kate Smith
:45	" " " "	" "	You Know Music	"Tristan und Isolde"	Jackson Lowe	" " ; News
9 :00	Famous Jury Trials	People Are Funny	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" " "	" " "	Real Life Stories	Schubert's	Jackson Lowe	" " "
:30	The Sheriff	Waltz Time	Spotlight Bands	Symphony No. 7	News; 1450 Club	Those Websters
:45	" "	" "	" "	(Walter)	Jackson Lowe	" "
10 :00	Prize Fights	Mystery Theater	Your Land and Mine	News; Music by	News; 1450 Club	Durante and Moore
:15	" "	" "	Walter Reuther	Enoch Light	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Sports Page	Sports Newsreel	Symphonette	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Super Session	Danny Kaye Show
:45	" "	To Be Announced	" "	Gaslight Gayeties	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	Voice of D. C.	WINX News	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Time Out	ArchMcDonald's
:30	" "	World's Great Novels	Meet the Press	Music by	" "	Moonlight
:45	" "	" " "	(Wm. Davis)	Frankie Masters	" "	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hours
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— "Tristan und Isolde"	10:45 p. m.— " "

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"THE ELF HILL."

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—6:45 to 7 p. m.

WINX—1340 on your dial

SEC Revokes D. C. Broker's Registration

The broker-dealer registration of Oxford Co., Inc., with offices in the Woodward Building here, was revoked yesterday by the Securities and Exchange Commission, according to an Associated Press dispatch. The SEC found that the firm had engaged in fraudulent securities transactions.

In its decision the commission ruled that the firm had acted as a broker and therefore could not at the same time take an undisclosed profit as a dealer.

The SEC said that "realistically" viewed, "a firm which takes a purchase to fill an order solicited by it when it knew it did not have the securities on hand in making that purchase for its customers—in fact, and within the meaning of the (Exchange) Act. Such a transaction is, therefore, a brokerage transaction under the statute.

"It has been urged that, under such circumstances, the firm was free to act as a dealer. This argument cannot stand when realistically viewed and tested against the provisions of the Exchange Act."

The SEC based its revocation order on fraudulent transactions involving Miss Kitty Brawley and Mrs. Mary F. Dunton, both over 80 years of age.

The commission found that the firm obtained secret profits of $1321 in two cross-transactions between the accounts of the two women.

The commission said Robert W. McGinniss, president, and William K. Alligood, secretary-treasurer, were responsible for the tranactions with the two women, who had contributed the entire working capital of the firm through purchase of its stock.

McGinniss, according to the SEC, purchased the securities from his customer which were sold to Alligood's customer and Alligood purchased the securities from his customer which were sold to McGinniss' customer.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Reserve Bank Appointments

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond yesterday announced the following appointments:

Robert Lassiter of Charlotte, N. C., redesignated as chairman and Federal Reserve agent for 1946; W. O. Wysor of Richmond reappointed director for a three-year term; James E. Hooper of Baltimore appointed director for a three-year term; R. Flake Shaw of Greensboro, N. C., appointed director for a three-year term.

The board of directors named A. L. M. Wiggins of Hartsville, S. C., a member of the Federal advisory council; Holmes D. Baker of Fredericksburg, Md., a director of the Baltimore branch for a three-year term; Angus E. Bird of Columbia, S. C., a director of the Charlotte branch for a three-year term.

Diebold, Inc., Expands

Diebold, Inc., Ohio safe and vault manufacturer, announced yesterday its acquisition of the branch offices and sales forces of the York Safe & Lock Co. of York, Pa.

Diebold said it thus secured the corporation name "York and Safe Lock Co." and the safe and vault business of that company exclusive of plant and machinery, adding that the York concern has changed its name to York Industries, Inc., and would manufacture another line. Newly acquired branches and sales forces will be conducted under the name York Safe & Lock Division of Diebold, according to Raymond C. Lewis, Diebold's Washington branch manager.

Frank Block Forms Firm

Formation of the public relations firm of Frank Block and Associates was announced yesterday. The new group will specialize in pulp and paper industry problems. It will have offices in New York and St. Louis. The firm is headed by Frank Block who was identified with four of Government and industry's major war campaigns. He conducted the first waste paper campaign, the Nation-wide scrap drive as secretary of the American Industries Salvage Committee, the current Nation-wide waste paper campaign and the United States victory pulpwood campaign.

Notes Off the Cuff

Philip D. Wilson and Samuel W. Anderson, formerly vice chairman of the War Production Board, specializing in metals, have joined Lehman Brothers, the banking firm announced yesterday.

Lee Rubber & Tire Corp. and subsidiary report for fiscal year ended October 31, 1945, net income of $1,204,594, equal to $5 a share, compared with $1,299,649, or $5.38 a share, in the preceding fiscal year.

Champion Paper & Fiber Co. and subsidiaries report for the 26 weeks ended November 11, 1945, net profit of $1,198,352, equal to $1.55 a common share, against $1,072,937, or $1.25 a share, in the similar 1944 period.

Canada Plans Record Output of Newsprint

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 3 (AP).—Canada's 400 million dollar paper manufacturing industry, anticipating the highest production in its history n 1946, expects to export approxmately 3,436,000 tons of newsprint compared with 3,059,000 this year.

The bulk of Canadian newsprint exports go to the United States. Through its 35 newsprint mills, Canada is the world's greatest source of newsprint.

Price board controls on exports were lifted Tuesday, the same day the United States ended its restrictions on newsprint imports and its ration control of newsprint.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,390,000 shares; previous day, 1,050,000; week ago, 1,324,766; year ago, 1,826,740; two years ago, 843,670; January 1 to date, 2,440,000; year ago, 5,331,670; two years ago, 3,250,030.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 3.

	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
30 Inds	191.42	191.97	189.77	191.25	—0.41
20 Rails	62.35	62.50	61.59	62.16	—0.30
15 Utils.	38.12	38.38	37.59	38.23	+0.07
65 Stks	71.62	71.86	70.89	71.55	—0.17

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, $6,000; railroads, $2,750; utilities, $1,100; 65 stocks, 240,450.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abr & Straus	1	116	115½	115½	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot	26	16	15¼	16	—
Acme Stl	5	32½	32	32	—
Adams Exp	15	20	19¾	19½	—
Address-Mult	2	32½	32	32¼	—
Admiral Corp	11	18	17¾	18	—
Ala & Vicksa	17	8¾	8¾	8½	—
Alaska Juneau	19	8¾	8¾	8½	—
Alleghany Corp	77	5½	5½	5¾	—
Alleghany pf	12	54¾	52¾	54¾	+
Alleghany pr pf	1	69	69	69	—
Alleg Ludl Stl	14	39½	38	39½	+
Al Chem & Dye	5	186½	186½	186½	+1
Allied Kid	4	22	22¾	21	—
Allied Mills	8	34½	33¾	33¾	—
Allied Strs	33	47	47	47	—
Allied Strs pf	1	104½	104½	104½	—
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	53¾	52¾	53½	—
Alpha P Cem	1	32	32	32	—
Amal Leather	11	9¾	9½	9¾	—
Amerada Pet	1	148	145	145	—
Am Ag Ch Del	3	41½	41	41½	—
Am Airlines	14	83½	82	83	+
Am Bank Note	4	38½	38	38½	+
Am Bosch	5	22¾	22	22	—
Am Brake Shoe	6	52½	51¾	52½	+
Am Cable & Rad	58	15¼	14¾	15¼	—
Am Can	4	99½	99½	99½	—
Am Car & Fdy	10	52½	51½	52½	—
Am Car & F pf	1	124	124	124	—
Am Ch & Cable	4	38	37½	37¾	—
Am Colortype	7	25½	24¾	25	—
Am Colortype pf	1	64	64	64	—
Am Crystal Sug	3	24½	24½	24½	+
Am Distill	21	53¾	52	53¼	—
Am Encaus Ti	18	8	8	8¼	—
Am Export Ly	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	—
Am Gas & Pow	42	63¾	63¾	63¾	—
Am & F P $7pf	2	113½	113¼	113¼	—
Am & F P 2pf	8	34¾	33½	34¼	—
Am-Hawaii SS	1	50½	50	50½	—
Am Hide & Lea	9	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Am & Hi & L pf	3	59	55	55	—2
Am Home Prod	3	105¾	104½	105¾	—
Am Ice	12	12½	12½	12½	—
Am Internat	2	13	13	13¼	+
Am Locomot	76	39¾	38¾	39¾	+
Am Locomot pf	2	118¾	118¾	118¾	—
Am M & Fdy	16	36½	36	36½	—
Am Metal	6	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Am Metal pf	1	36	36	36	—
Am Pow & Li	54	11¾	10¾	11½	—
Am P&L 6 pf	12	98¾	97¾	98¾	—
Am P&L 5 pf	2	90½	89	90	+
Am Rad & St S	72	17½	17½	17½	—
Am Roll Mill	32	26½	25¾	26¼	—
Am Safety Raz	1	36	36	36	—
Am Smelt & R	13	62¾	62¾	63¾	—
Am Snuff	7	42	41	41¾	—
Am Stl Fdrs	16	40¾	40¼	40¾	—
Am Stores	5	28½	27¾	28½	+
Am Stove	9	30¾	30¼	30¾	—
Am Sugar Ref	87	53¾	52¾	53¾	—
Am T&T	25	190	187¾	188½	—
Am Tobacco		88½	88¼	88½	—
Am Tob B	5	90	89	89	—
†Am Tob pf	1	160	159	160	+
Am Type Fdrs	13	24	23¾	24	—
Am Viscosa	6	68	68	68	—
Am Wat Wks	110	25¼	25	25¼	—
Am W Wks pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	—
Am Woolen	16	30	29½	30	—
Am Woolen pf	1	128	128	128	—
Am Zinc L&S	13	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Anaconda Cop	42	44¼	43¾	44¼	—
Anchor Hock Gl	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	—
Anderson Clayt	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Andes Copper	1	18¾	18½	18½	—
A P W Prod	3	8	8	8	—
Arch-Dan-Mid	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Armour & Co	84	13¼	12¾	12¾	—
Armstrong Cork	9	55	55	55	—
Arnold Const	1	25½	25½	25½	—
Artloom Corp	1	18	18	18	—
Asso Dry Goods	5	45	45	45½	—
Atch T&SF	13	106	104	104½	—
Atch T&SF pf	3	117½	117	117	—
Atl Coast Line	15	73¾	73	73½	—
Atl G & W Ind	2	37	37	37	—
Atl G & W Ind pf	2	85	85	85	—
Atl Refining	11	39¾	39	39½	—
Atlas Corp	54	25½	25	25	—
Atlas Tack	4	25½	25¼	25¼	—
Aust Nichols	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Autocar Co	14	27¼	26¾	27½	—
Aviation Corp	106	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Aviation Corp pf	2	59¾	59¾	59¾	—
Bald Loco	26	33¾	32¾	33¾	—
Balt & Ohio	76	25¾	24½	25	—
Balt & Ohio pf	5	40	39½	39½	—
Bangor & Ar	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	—
Barber Asph	4	47¾	46¾	47¾	—
Barker Bros	1	38½	38½	38½	—
Barnsdall Oil	20	22	21¾	22	—
Bath Ir Wks	11	21¼	20½	20½	—
Bayuk Cigars	4	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Beatrice Cream	2	57½	57	57	—
Beech Aircr	9	15¼	14¾	15	—
Belding-Hem	3	22	20¾	22	+
Bell Aircr	10	25½	25¼	25½	—
Bell & Howell	9	23¼	22¾	23¼	—
Bendix Aviat	14	53	52½	53	—
Benef Ind Ln	6	29	28½	29	—
Beneficial Corp	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Beth Steel	21	68¼	66¾	67¾	—
Black & Decker	5	34½	33½	33½	—
Blaw-Knox	19	23½	22¾	23	—
Boeing Airplane	30	30¼	29¼	30¼	—
Bond Stores	22	38	37	37	—
Bond Stra pf	3	179	179	179	—
Borden Co	10	45	44¼	45	—
Borg-Warner	31	49¾	48	49¾	—
Boston & Maine	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Bower S. Bear	3	56¼	56¼	56¼	—
Braniff Airw	19	33¼	32¾	33¼	—
Bridgeprt Brass	16	17¼	16¾	17	—
Briggs Mfg	16	48¼	47¾	48	—
Briggs & Stra	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	—
Bristol-My new	1	38½	38½	38½	—
Bklyn Un Gas	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Brown Shoe	7	71	71	71	—
Brunswick-Bal	3	38	38	38	—
Bucyrus-Erie	19	18¾	18¼	18¾	—
Budd Mfg	27	23¾	22¾	23¾	—
Budd Wheel	32	22¾	22¾	22¾	—
Buffalo Forge	3	31½	30¾	30¾	—
Bullard Co	13	38	38¼	38¼	—
Bulova Watch	7	42	41	41¾	—
Burling Mills	19	39½	38¾	39½	—
Burr Add Mach	28	18¾	18¼	18¾	—
Bush Terminal	8	13½	13½	13½	—
Butler Bros	7	25	25¾	25¾	—
Butler Br pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+
Butte C & Z	15	6	6	6	—
Byers A M	14	25¾	24¾	25	—
Byron Jackson	1	35	35	35	—
Calif Packing	3	39¾	39	39¾	+
Callahan Z-Ld	27	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Calumet & Hec	21	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Campbell Wy	6	31½	31	31½	—
Can Dry G Ale	4	42¾	42¼	42¾	—
Canad Pacific	258	20	19¼	20	+
Cannon Mills	1	66½	66½	66½	—
Capital Adm A	10	18½	17¾	18	—
Carpenter Stl	1	47½	47½	47½	—
Carrier Corp	24	29½	28¾	29	—
Carrier Cp pf	3	71½	70¾	71½	—
Carriers & Gen	9	8	8	8	—
Case J I Co	9	44¾	43¾	44	—
Celanese Corp	9	61¾	60½	60½	—
Celotex Corp	13	23	22½	22¾	—
Cent Aguirre	23	28½	27½	28½	—
Cent Foundry	18	10¾	10¼	10¼	—
Cent Ill Sec	10	12¾	12¼	12¾	—
Cent RR N J	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	—
Cent Violeta S	6	39	38	39	—
Cerro de Pas	6	48	47	48	—
Certain-teed Pd	15	15	14¾	14¾	—
Chain Belt	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Champ P & P	1	49½	49½	49½	—
Checker Cab	2	105	102	105	—2
Ches Corp Va	2	21	21	21	—
Ches & Ohio	26	55¾	55¼	55½	—
Chi & E Ill	144	11½	10¾	11½	—
Chi & E Ill A	40	22	20¼	22	—
Chi Grt West	31	10¼	9¾	10¼	—
Chi Grt W pf	6	29¾	29	29½	—
Chi M S & P	88	30½	29¾	30½	—
C M S & P pf	45	70¾	69¾	70¼	—
Chi Mail Order	6	39¼	38½	39½	—
Chi & N W	10	70	69½	69¾	—
Chi & NW pf	10	70	69½	69¾	—
Chi Pneu Tool	7	34¾	34¼	34¼	—
Chi Pn T $3 pf	1	56	56	56	—
Chi Yell Cab	3	24¼	24	24¼	—
Chickasha C O	1	20	20	20	—
Childs Co	3	13¾	13	13¾	—
Chrysler Corp	15	132¾	130½	132¾	+
C I T Finan	16	53½	52¾	53¼	—
City Ice & Fl	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+
City Stores	4	23½	22	23½	—
Clark Equip	1	67	67	67	—
Clev Graph Br	1	60	60	60	—
Climax Moly	11	34¾	33¾	34¾	+
Clinch Peabody	4	53	53	53	—
Coca-Cola	3	181	180	181	—
Colgate-P-P	3	44	43	44	—
Collins & Aik	7	44½	44½	44½	+
Col Fuel & Ir	33	17½	16¾	17½	—
Colum Broad A	3	48¼	44¼	44¼	—
Colum G & E	203	10	9¾	10	—
Col Gas & E pf	9	110	109¾	110	—
Colum Pict new	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
Colum Carbon	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	—
Coml Credit	19	47¾	47¼	47¾	—
Coml Cred pf	3	117½	117	117	+
Coml Solvents	27	24¾	23¾	24¼	—
Com'wlth Edis	28	34¾	34	34¾	—
Com'wlth & So	698	3	2¾	3	—
Com & Sou pf	10	124	123	123¾	—
Conde Nast	8	44½	43½	44½	—
Congoleum-N	4	34¾	34¼	34¼	—
Consol Cigar	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	—
Cons Coal Md	31	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Cons Coppermin	1	4	4	4	—
Cons Edison	78	33½	32½	33½	+
Cons Edison pf	2	108½	108½	108½	+
Cons Laundries	3	128	128	128	—
Cons Nat Gas	4	43¾	43	43¾	—
Consol RR C pf	20	42	42	42	+
Cons Textile	40	32¾	31½	32½	—
Cons Vultee	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	—
Container Corp	1	38	38	38	—
Cont Bak	13	15¾	14¾	15	—
Cont Can	17	45¼	44¾	45¼	+
Cont Can pf	1	111	111	111	—
Cont Diam Fib	8	15½	15½	15½	—
Cont Ins	7	54½	54	54½	—
Cont Motors	78	18¼	17½	18¼	+
Cont Oil Del	7	39	38¾	38¾	—
Cooper-Bess	3	27¾	26¾	27¾	—
Copperweld Stl	6	29¾	28¾	29¾	—
Corn Products	6	67	66½	66½	—
Cornell-D El	18	23¾	22¾	23¼	—
Corning Glass	16	132	131	131	—1
Coty Inc	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Coty Internat	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Crane Co	25	39½	38½	39½	—
Cream of Wh	1	20	20	20	—
Crosley Corp	7	38¾	38	38	—
Cr Cork & S	7	58	57½	57½	—
Cr Ck $2 pf	3	51¾	51¼	51¼	—
Crown Zellerb	8	29¾	28	29¾	+
Crown Zel $4 pf	1	117	117	117	—2
Crucible Steel	9	45¾	44¾	45¾	—
Cuba R R pf	7	40½	39	40¼	+
Cuban-Am Sug	28	27½	26½	27½	—
Cudahy Pack	6	44	43½	44	—
Cuneo Press	3	35	35	35	—
Curtis Publishg	31	22	21¾	21¾	—
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	74½	73¾	73¾	—
Curtiss-Wright	94	7	7	7	—
Curtiss-Wr A	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Cutler-Hamm	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Davega Strs new	2	24¼	23½	23½	—
Davison Chem	18	25¾	25	25¾	—
Decca Records	6	45	45	45	—
Deere & Co	7	43½	43½	43½	—
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	31	31	31	—
Del & Hudson	9	44	43¾	43¾	—
Del Lack & West	22	13½	13	13¼	—
Detroit Edison	16	28¼	28	28¼	—
Devoe & Ray A	9	29	28	28	—
Diamond Match	21	40¾	40¾	40¾	—
Diam T Motor	10	30¼	29¾	30	—
Dist Corp-Seag	16	97¾	87¾	91½	+
Dixie Cup	4	48¼	47¾	48	—
Doehler Jarvis	14	24	23¾	24	—
Donn Mfrs	20	26¼	25¾	25¾	—
Douglas Aircr	7	94½	91½	93½	—
Dow Chem	2	160½	160	160½	—
Dow Chem pf	1	114	114	114	+
Dresser Indust	12	29¾	29	29½	+
Dresser Ind pf	1	112	112	112	—
Dunhill Int	8	26½	25	25½	—
du Pont de N	3	185½	184½	184½	—
Easlc-Pion	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	—
Eastern Air L	4	118	116	118	+
East S Stl	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+
Eastman Kodak	4	224	223	223	—
Eaton Mfg	21	68	64½	65	—
Edis Bros Strs	1	52½	52½	52½	—
Ekco Prod	1	34½	33¾	34½	—
Elastic Stop N	11	11¼	11	11¾	—
El Auto-Lite	9	67¾	67½	67½	—
Elec Boat	9	21¾	20¾	21¼	—
El & Mus Ind	12	6¾	6½	6¾	—
El Power & Lt	43	18	17¾	17¾	—
El Pow&Lt 6pf	4	138½	137	138	+1
El Pow&Lt7pf	9	151½	148½	150	—
El Storage aBt	1	51½	51½	51¼	—
El Paso Nat G	11	47¼	47¼	47½	+
Emerson El M	28	27½	26¾	27¾	—
Emer Rad & Ph	6	21¾	20¾	21¼	—
Eng Pub Service	39	25	24½	24¾	—
Equit Off Bldg	26	3¼	3¼	3¼	—
Erie RR	42	17½	17	17½	—
Erie RR pf A	2	44½	43½	43½	—
Eureka V Clean	64	19¾	18½	19¾	—
Evans Products	7	24	23¾	24	—
Ex-Cell-O	1	58	58	58	—
Fairbanks Morse	3	61¾	61¼	61¾	—
Fajardo Sugar	2	21¾	21½	21¾	—
Farns Tel & Rad	17	18¾	18	18¼	—
Fed Lt & Trac	2	25½	25¼	25¼	—
Fed Mng&Smelt	1	42	42	42	—
Fed Mot Truck	8	19¼	19¼	19¼	—
Federat D Strs	18	59	57¾	59	—
Ferro Enam	3	31¼	31	31¼	—
Fid P Fire Ins	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	—
Firestone T & R	7	67	66	67	—
First Nat Strs	7	55¾	55¾	55¾	—
Flintkote	14	36½	35¼	36	—
Florence Stove	1	50	50	50	—
Florida Pow	18	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Follansbee Stl	22	21½	21½	21½	—
Food Fair Strs	15	34¾	34	34¼	+
Food Machinery	6	74	72½	74	—
Foster Wheeler	3	39¾	39	39	—
Francisco Sugar	9	27¾	27	27¾	—
Freeport Sulph	2	49½	49½	49½	—
Fruehauf T new	17	35½	34¾	35½	+
Gabriel Co	2	10½	10½	10½	—
Gair (Robert)	52	9¾	9	9¼	—
Gair Robert pf	3	19¾	19	19	—
Gardner-Denver	6	24¾	23¾	24½	—
Gar Wood Ind	43	13¼	12¾	12¾	—
Gar Wood Un pf	2	8	8	8	—
Gaylord Cont	1	36	36	36	—
Gen Am Invest	30	18	17¾	18	—
Gen Am Trans	8	61¼	60½	61	—
Gen Baking	18	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Gen Bronze	5	25¾	25¼	25¼	—
Gen Cable	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Gen Cable A	4	34½	33¾	34¼	—
Gen Cigar	3	63½	62½	62½	—
Gen Electric	41	36¾	36½	36½	—
Gen Foods	11	53¼	52½	53¼	—
Gen Mills	3	48½	48½	48½	—
Gen Motors	43	75¾	74½	75¼	—
Gen Motors pf	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	—
Gen Out Adv	8	20¾	20¼	20¼	—
Gen Prec Eq	8	35¼	35¼	35¼	—
Gen Pub Serv	2				
Gen Ry Signal	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	—
Gen Real & Util	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Gen Refract	4	29¾	29	29¼	—
Gen Tel	12	24¾	24¼	24¼	—
Gen Time Inst	3	38¼	37¾	38	—
Gen T & Rub	7	41½	40½	41	—
Gillette Saf R	12	22¼	22	22½	—
Gillette Saft pf	1	103	103	103	—
Gimbel Bros	15	59½	58¼	59	—
Gimbel Bros pf	2	105	105	105	—
Gladden Co	3	37	36¾	36¾	—
Glidden Co	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	—
Gobel Brew	2	62	62	62	—
Goodall-Sanf	3	35¾	35¼	35¼	—
Goodrich (BF)	5	71	70	71	—
Goodrich BF pf	1	103½	103½	103¼	—
Goodyear T&R	11	39¾	38¾	38¾	—
Goodyr T&R pf	3	113½	112½	112½	—
Goth Hosiery	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	—
Graham-Pa Mo	452	11¼	10¾	11¼	+
Granby Con	3	67	67	67	—
Grand Union	2	33¾	33¼	33¼	—
Granite City Stl	7	19¾	19½	19¾	—
Grant W T	10	32¾	32	32¾	—
Gt Nor Ir Ore	6	20	20	20	—
Gt Nor Ry pf	18	58¾	57¼	58½	—
Gt West Sug	11	33	32¾	32¾	—
Green HL	8	81½	80	80¾	—
Greenfield Corp	3	4	4	4	—
Grum Airc En	24	51	48¼	50¼	—
Guantan Sugar	10	12	11¾	11¾	—
Gulf Mob & O	19	22¾	22¼	22¾	—
Gulf Mob&O pf	2	72	72	72	—
Gulf Oil	15	60¾	60¾	60¾	—
Hamil Watch	2	26	26	26	—
Harb-Walker	3	26	25¾	25¾	—
Hart Sch & M	4	40¾	39¾	39¾	—
Hat Corp Am A	3	12¾	12½	12½	—
Hayes Indust	14	15¼	14¾	14¾	—
Hayes Mfg	68	12¼	12¼	12¼	—
Hecht Co	7	34	33¾	33¾	—
Hercules Motors	1	36¼	36¼	36½	—
Hercules Powd't	1	114½	114½	114½	—
Hewitt Rub	1	27	27	27	—
Hires (CE)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Hollander & S	2	25½	25	25½	+
Holly Sugar	3	31½	31	31	—
Homestake Min	20	51¼	51¼	51¼	—
Hood-Hershey	2	22¼	21¾	22	—
Household Fin	8	28¾	27¾	27¾	—
Houston Oil	18	20	19¾	20	—
Howe Sound	18	63½	62¾	63½	—
Hudson & Man	64	9	8¾	9	—
Hudson & M pf	8	22½	21½	21½	—
Hudson B M&S	8	34½	34	34	—
Hudson Motor	26	30½	29¾	30½	+
Hupp Motor	71	9	8¾	9	—
Idaho Power	1	39½	39½	39½	+
Illinois Central	25	41¾	40½	41¾	—
Ill Central pf	3	82¾	81½	82¼	—
Indpls Pw&Lt	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Indust Rayon	6	66½	66	66	—
Inger-Rand	3	142¼	141	142½	—
Inland Steel	1	102	102	102	—
Inspirat Con C	12	17¼	17¼	17¼	+
Interchem Corp	2	52	51¼	52	—
Intercon Rub'r	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	—
Interlake Iron	1	13½	13½	13½	—
Int Harvester	12	93	92	93	—
Int Hyd-El A	60	11	10¾	10¾	—
Int Min & Ch	1	31	31	31	—
Int Mining	18	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Int Nick Can	29	37	36½	37	—
Int Paper	39	47	46½	47	—
Int Pap pf	1	149	149	149	—
Int Ry Cen A	3	9	9	9	—
Int Shoe	3	43¾	43¼	43¾	+
Int Silver	1	175	175	175	+
Int Tel & Tel	61	29½	28¾	29	—
Int T&T for ct		29¼	29	29¼	+
Intertype Corp	1	18	17¼	17¼	—
Iron Fireman	1	18	18	18	—
Island Ork Col	1	41	41	41	—
Jacobs Fr	23	20½	19¾	20½	—
Jewel Tea	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	—
Johnson & Jo	3	46¾	46¾	46¾	—
Jones & L Stl	36	42¾	40¾